Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1895. No. 51

New Silver Mounted Leather Goods

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK of Purses, Ladies' Card Cases, Gents' Card Cases, Cigar and Cigarette Cases; all Silver Mounted and of the Newest Design.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs — The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds — So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge — Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges — Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves — Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom — We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be best of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

By Chance

We might please any woman once, but when we please many women repeatedly—that is to say regularly—it stands to reason that our prices satisfy them. No change in the sugar market. A dollar buys 20 pounds. We are still bidding for your SOAP trade. Look at our window for bargains.

New Valencia and Loose Muscatel Raisins, Lemon Citron and Orange Peel,

Island Apples, $1.15 a box. Pratt's Astral Oil, $1.50 per tin.
Ind. Coop Ale still on sale; only two nickels for a pint.
Try a bottle of RUM and DANTZIC SPRUCE for that cold.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street.

Eastern

BONELESS CODFISH

And Genuine

EASTERN POLLOCK

At

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

LEADING GROCERS.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.,

Will sell all his fall suits at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, as follows: $35 Suits for $25; $30 Suits for $20; $25 Suits for $18, and $20 Suits for $15. If you want a suit, now is your chance to get a first-class one cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed as to fit and workmanship. No trouble to show the goods.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

LOST—A pair of Gold Eyeglasses and Chain, between corner of Fort and Vancouver, and Cook and Richardson Streets. Finder will please return to Rattray & Hall, Government street. Suitable reward. oct29-1t

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class Coat Hand. Apply to Wm. Stewart, Merchant Tailor, 47 Fort St.

PRIVATE BOARD with home comforts for one or two gentlemen. 9 South Park street. oc29-1t

LOST—A purse containing a sum of money and keys. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 60 Fort street.

WANTED—Smart Girls for Machining. Apply 133 Government St., upstairs. o24-2t

A GOOD STRONG BOY WANTED at the White House. Oc29-2t

SOCIAL in St. James' Hall, on Wednesday, October 30, at 8 p.m. Admission 25 cts. oc28-3t

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will hold a Public Meeting in the Temperance Hall, tomorrow, Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Byron H. West will lecture on "Inverted Civilization." Addresses by other members. Admission free. Discussion invited. 1t

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES.

R. H. JAMESON, 53 Fort St.

THE BRITISH SHIP "ILALA" 1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
oc29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but ONE for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.
oc21

THE FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

President Faure's Difficulties Will be Great—Dissolution is expected.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The newspapers this morning are unanimous in their appreciation of the difficulties which are confronting President Faure and the future cabinet as a result of the resignation yesterday of the Ribot ministry. The moderate Republican journals deplore the fact that the chamber of deputies were not satisfied with the explanations of the ministry on the failure of the government to prosecute those whose names had been mentioned in connection with the South Panama railroad scandals, and that the chamber thus precipitated the situation, the consequences of which, it is claimed, they will probably be the first to regret. Most of the newspaper opinions of the circumstances point to the formation of a radical cabinet headed by M. Bourgeois, whose last office was minister of justice in the former Ribot cabinet to form a cabinet after the fall of the Dupuy ministry. Several newspapers, however, say that they anticipate a dissolution of parliament must occur, if the present state of disorder continues.

THEY WILL A TALE UNFOLD.

Of the Most Awful Criminal Career of the Present Age.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—It is Holmes everywhere to-day. The whole city is discussing yesterday's sensational developments in this remarkable case, and, in spite of the judicial orders that only those having business with the case should be admitted to the court room; in spite of the efforts of the court officers to keep away the morbidly curious, the public surged and struggled and kicked its way along the corridors of the big city hall in an effort to at least catch a glimpse of the room in which the strangest criminal narrative of the age will be gradually unfolded.

At 10 o'clock the jury was brought into the room, while Judge Arnold appeared a moment later, and court formally opened; meantime, Holmes was placed in the dock. He showed no change in personal appearance or demeanor from yesterday.

Jeanette Pietzel, "Bessie," daughter of the dead man, was the first witness called to identify several large crayons of her father.

John Townsend, photographer, employed in the detective service, and William H. Rau, private photographer, then identified the photographs of Holmes taken by them after his arrest. Eugene Smith, who found Pietzel's body in the Callow hill street house, on September 4th, 1894, then told the detailed story of his discovery, already published.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T N Hibben & Co, W Wilby, H F Kirk, J Bateman & Co, Union Colliery Co, S Leiser, E G Prior & Co, B & K M Co, F R Stewart, J S & Clearihue, Roswoltz & Son, R P Rithet & Co, Hartman & Co, C W Rogers, C Brand, R Jameson, T N Hibben, Geo Marsden, C Cooke.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 29.—Jas. J. Vanlen has been arrested on a writ charging him with alienating the affections of the wife of Colonel S. P. Colt, and has given $20,000 bail.

HIS FATE IN THE BALANCE

It Remains Now for Attorney Deuprey to Rescue Durrant From Death.

Mr. Dickenson Makes a Strong Plea—Prosecution Will Close To-Morrow.

San Francisco, Oct. 29—General Dickenson resumed his argument on behalf of the defendant this morning. He blamed the police for not making a closer examination of the belfry, where Miss Lamont's body was found. The examination, he said, might have shown some clue that would have put them on the track of the real murderer instead of compelling them to accuse an innocent man of the crime.

With reference to Martin Quinlan, he said he believed the fact had been established that Quinlan's testimony was not worthy of belief. Oppenheim's testimony was picked to pieces and the conclusion drawn was that Oppenheim was not telling the truth. Phillips, who corroborated Oppenheim's testimony, was said to have "so bad a reputation at Victoria, B. C.," that little credence should be given to what he said.

Mr. Dickenson said he had but little to say about the testimony of Miss Cunningham; he said he preferred that she should be convicted of treachery and deceit by words that came from her own mouth. He said her story was unnatural, impossible, disconnected and absolutely untrue, and he closed by appealing to the jury to bear in mind that the strength of a chain of circumstantial evidence was only equal to the weakest link.

The pivotal point in the whole case, he repeated, was Dr. Cheney's roll call, which shows that Durrant was at the Cooper Medical College on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered. The whole case centered around the roll call, which he believed was amply corroborated by Dr. Cheney and the student who called the roll. He said that the prosecution had produced no testimony which proved that Durrant, whose character had been good all his life, had been suddenly transformed into a monster, when it is alleged he strangled Miss Lamont. He urged the jury to disregard public clamor and the opinions of the press in arriving at a conclusion, and then he said the defense would be satisfied, no matter what the verdict might be.

Mr. Dickenson concluded his argument at 11:30, and then, on motion of District Attorney Barnes, recess was taken until two o'clock, when Attorney Deuprey will make the closing argument for the defense.

Mr. Deuprey is still weak from his previous illness and will not speak for more than two hours. A recess will then be taken until to-morrow morning, when District Attorney Barnes will make the closing argument for the prosecution.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—It is settled that Attorney Eugene Deuprey will make the closing argument for his client in the Durrant case. He is getting better every day, and although still a very sick man, he is better than he was when he made his last appearance in court. On Tuesday afternoon he will be accompanied by his nurse and he will speak to the jury as long as his strength will allow. To-day, Mr. Deuprey, warmly wrapped in furs, went for a drive. When he returned he was carried into his house in a chair and, lying on a couch, received a reporter.

"My speech on Tuesday," he said, "will be from an hour to two hours in length. I think I can finish what I have to say in about an hour and a half. During my illness I have had all the testimony here, and have been constantly working on the case. I have dictated to my stenographer a speech that would have required at least three days to deliver. Of course, all that must be thrown aside now. It was an exhaustive review of the testimony, but the ground has all been covered up by General Dickenson, who could not have done it any better if he had been working on it for months, instead of a couple of days. He will conclude on Tuesday. My address will be a brief resume of the case, with special attention to the law points. I shall argue briefly. I think General Dickenson's argument was admirable. He showed that he understood the intelligence of the jury by eliminating all oratorical flights and all bouquet throwing. He plunged at once into the argument, and his line of thought was remarkably sustained and accurate throughout. As for the story told by Miss Cuningham, it does not worry me in the least. General Dickenson will probably say something about it on Tuesday, but I shall probably ignore it. As for that letter, which we are supposed to have called the whole town in to consult with before we opened it, you can say for me that it is a fake from beginning to end. There has never been any envelope opened against Durrant's wishes, expressed or implied. There has never been any consultation, and if Capt. Lees says that such a thing took place, as he is reported to have said in a morning paper, he is dreaming. I have been in the Palace hotel since the beginning of the trial, but I have not been in a room since the case commenced. They say we hired a room there to hold this consultation in and open this mysterious letter. The whole thing is palpably absurd and utterly false."

MR. DOLPHIN'S DEFINITION.

Of the Foreign Policy That the United States Should Follow.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 29.—Ex-Senator J. N. Dolphin, in an address delivered at the Channing club last night on the foreign policy of the United States, said of the Venezuelan question: "There are but two courses for the United States to pursue, one of which is to abandon the Monroe doctrine and no longer protest against European aggression. The other is to enforce our policy concerning the affairs of this continent by protest, and, if necessary, by intervention and ultimate arbitration of the sword; we should also extend to Cuba the Monroe doctrine and take the island under the protection of the American flag."

MR. J. I. TARTE'S TRADUCERS

He Will at Once Enter an Action Against the Toronto World for Libel.

"We Will See Who Did the Boodling"—Destructive Fire at Sherbrooke.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—J. I. Tarte, who is back from his Ontario tour with Mr. Laurier, expresses great indignation over the charge made in the Toronto World of boodling in connection with the Temiscouata railway. He said: "I shall enter an action at once, and when the case is tried we shall see who did the boodling. I have for a long time allowed unjust accusations to go unreplied to, because they were, as a rule, beneath my notice; but this attack I shall accept as a challenge, and I will make it hot for somebody before I get through with them."

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 29.—Yesterday afternoon Pine Ridge was visited by a destructive fire. The Dominion Lime Company's extensive works, comprising several buildings, are a total loss. Thousands of cords of firewood, and immense quantities of lumber was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $50,000. No insurance.

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 29.—Robert Fee, a defaulting bookkeeper for Sadlier, Dundas & Flavelle, was up yesterday before Judge Dean for sentence. A petition, largely signed by citizens praying for leniency on account of the accused's previous good conduct, was presented, and he was allowed his liberty on suspended sentence.

Dean Lake, Ont., Oct. 29.—Wm. McDonald, of Alexandria, Ont., was accidentally killed yesterday in the Central Lumber Company's camp, twenty miles north of here. While working at log piling, one fell on him with fatal results.

THE PERILS OF THE DEEP.

A Seaman's Hazardous Voyage on a Piece of Wreckage.

New York, Oct. 29.—Capt. Hokings, of the four-masted schooner Star of the Sea, of Boston, which arrived this morning from Chisholm Island, S. C., reports that on the morning of the 25th inst., in latitude 25.16, longitude 76.41, he sighted a piece of wreckage which appeared to be the top of a vessel's house. On the top of this he observed a man waving a coat to attract attention. The captain immediately launched a small boat and brought the man on board the Star of the Sea. He was in a dazed condition and it was some time before he was able to give an account of himself. The rescued one proved to be Benjamin F. Weeks, aged 30, of Wilmington, N. C. He stated that he belonged to the schooner Harry S. Bond, jr., of Bath, Me., Capt. Kimball, from Cape Hayti for New York. She experienced variable weather and heavy seas, which caused her to strain badly. On October 23rd, owing to the high sea running, she became waterlogged. A heavy sea struck her which broke adrift her after house. Weeks jumped on the top of the house, preferring to take his chances of being picked up by some vessel passing rather then remain on the wreck.

RUSSO-CHINA TREATY A MYTH.

Official Denial of the Whole Report of Chinese Concessions.

London, Oct. 29.—The Russian embassy announced this evening that they had received an official telegram from St. Petersburg completely denying the stories from Hong Kong to the Times and Globe about the alleged secret treaty between China and Russia, by which the latter was said to have been granted extraordinary concessions.

Russian officials here add that the visit of Prince Wou Chi Chu to St. Petersburg, about which so much has been said recently, was solely undertaken with the object of congratulating the Czar upon his accession to the throne. In regard to anchoring the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, the Russian embassy are not aware that Russia claims any right beyond those of other powers, and they stated further that no Russian warships will be permanently stationed at Port Arthur.

THE PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT

Scheme Assuming Definite Shape in London—Important Meeting Held To Day.

All the Colonies Interested Willing to Bear Their Share of the Cost.

London, Oct. 29.—The Pacific cable scheme advocated by a number of the British colonies and the Dominion of Canada made a decided advance to-day at a meeting of representatives here of the Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the South African colonies.

The meeting was held at the office of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, and the chief point discussed was the joint attitude of the colonial representatives. Late instructions sent by the colonies to their agents general show that the colonies are for the most part quite willing to bear their share of the expense, and they are anxious that the matter be actively pushed.

Upon the return to town of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, a date will be fixed for a further conference at the colonial office, upon which occasion it is expected that definite action will be taken.

The question of fast trans-Atlantic steamship service will not be considered, the immediate matter now under discussion being the cable scheme proper. It was felt by the meeting that the exclusive concessions of Hawaii to the American Cable Company, if ratified, would increase the cost of the proposed Pacific cable, as the line would have to be landed at some other point.

Great satisfaction was expressed in colonial circles that this important matter is assuming definite shape.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—The Turkish troops and Armenians have been fighting three days near Marash, but no details have yet been received here.

A number of railway officials, including German and British subjects, have been captured by brigands at Ilgihun.

A NATION OF BORROWERS

Under the National Policy We Must Mortgage Our Lands and Homes.

The Loan Companies Practically Own the Farmer and Small Business Man.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The annual report of the department of finance on the loan companies of the Dominion show that for the year 1894 there was $121,00,000 loaned by these companies, as compared with $115,000,000 in the year 1893, or an increase of about $6,000,000 on the mortgaged indebtedness of the country. Of this there was $116,800,000 on real estate compared with $110,000,000 in the year before.

Frightened by the triumphal tour of Mr. Laurier through the stamping ground of the Tories in Ontario, the ministers are contemplating a tour through the province as a sort of reactionary influence. How far they will succeed has to be proved.

One of the measures proposed at the next session will be the giving of another representative to Alberta.

R. S. White's explanation of his resignation is looked forward to with immense interest.

Mr. W. Webster, of Toronto will investigate the alleged sweating practice in Canada.

The first of the series of Conservative meetings which are to be held next month in different portions of Ontario, at which the policy of the government will be clearly enunciated, has been arranged to be held in Owen Sound on Thursday next, at which four ministers have promised to attend. Messrs. Foster, Haggart, Ouimet and Montague.

DOUBLE ELECTROCUTION.

The Extreme Penalty Paid on the Electric Chair To-day.

Dannemora, N.Y., Oct. 29.—Two electrocutions took place here to-day, when George Smith and E. B. Lawrence took the chair. Smith was the first to take his seat in the death chair. He received the shock at 11:20 a.m. Death was instantaneous.

Chas. N. Davis followed, and, as in the case of Smith, who met death just eighteen minutes previous, death was instantaneous.

George Smith was convicted of the wanton murder of Phillip Richmeyer, an aged German, on the night of the 15th of June last. Smith confessed that he murdered Richmeyer out of revenge for supposed insults.

The crime for which Charles N. Davis paid the extreme penalty was one of the most heinous character, and the man barely escaped lynching in the community in which he lived, city of Cohoes. He violated the person of a little six-year-old girl, Mary Sheahon, then killed her and threw her nude and mangled body into the canal where it was found on the 20th of May last, the day after the crime.

—Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

HEARTLESS HOLMES' TRIAL

Astounding Revelations Expected of Witnesses Who Will Testify Against Him.

Some of the Ghastly Evidences of His Crime to be Exhibited.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, whose name, or alias, has rung throughout the length and breadth of the continent as the most unscrupulous and skillful murderer of modern times, was placed on trial for his life this morning. The specified charge upon which he will be called upon to answer is the murder of Benjamin Pietzel, and he has already declared himself not guilty.

The revolting details of the many crimes with which Holmes' name has been directly or indirectly connected have been given publicity, and the cold, implacable demeanor which has characterized the man throughout has been so frequently commented upon that the trial will probably pass into history as the most celebrated case known to the criminal annals of the western hemisphere. The commonwealth has already expended thousands of dollars in its efforts to bring the prisoner to summary justice, and there is an indication that should a conviction for murder in the first degree be obtained he will be quickly "railroaded" to the gallows. Witnesses have been brought to this city from Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Irvington, Ind., and almost every city where Holmes is known to have lived at various times. What revelations these witnesses will make have been kept a profound secret, but there is expectation of sensational developments. Detective Geyer has been for months extensively travelling throughout the country in search of evidence of Holmes' movements, and he will be one of the principal witnesses for the commonwealth.

The skull and portions of the body of Pietzel, as well as the remains of the boy, Howard Pietzel, who is thought to have been murdered by Holmes in Indianapolis, will be exhibited during the course of the trial. Judge Arnold will be upon the bench, and he has already signified his intention of holding three sessions a day, morning, afternoon and night, so long as the persons interested can stand the strain. The prosecution will be in the hands of District Attorney Graham and a corps of assistants, while the interests of the prisoner will be guarded by Shoemaker and Rotan, young members of the local bar. Consequent upon the widespread publicity given the case, it is feared that several days will be occupied in securing a jury of men who have not already formed decided opinions concerning the guilt or innocence of Holmes. It is impossible to learn even approximately the number of witnesses to be called on either side, but that there will be a goodly number is apparent from the precautions that will be taken to insure their entrance to the court room. Announcements have been made that only those who have business therein will be admitted, and that an increased corps of court officers, augmented by a detail of reserve policemen, will enforce the order at the doors.

The murder of Pietzel, if murder it was, occurred more than a year ago. The body, burned and blackened, as if by explosion, was discovered in the house, No. 1316 Callow Hill street, this city, on September 4, 1894. As he had been known as an inventor named Perry, the supposition was that he had met death by an accident while experimenting. Subsequently the charge was made that Pietzel had been murdered by Holmes in an attempt to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of Philadelphia, out of $10,000, which had been paid by the company to Mrs. Pietzel, who was supposed to have been a party to the conspiracy, Holmes having first introduced Pietzel to the company. Holmes was arrested in Boston on November 17th, and Mrs. Pietzel is in custody as probably the principal witness against him. There is a likelihood of the case consuming several weeks, unless circumstances arise to bring it to a speedy conclusion.

The remains of young Howard Pietzel, found in the Irvington house, were brought to this city last night by Detective Richards, of Indianapolis. They were carried in a small box and were immediately taken to District Attorney Graham's office, where they will be kept until such time as they will be brought into the case.

THE MUCH OVERDUE SHIPS.

Brokers Speculating on the Loss or Safety of Lord Spencer.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The Merchants' Exchange to-day announced that no information had been received from the overdue vessels bound from this city to foreign ports. While there is still hope of hearing from the Lord Spencer, which left here 200 days ago for Queenstown, it is not believed that the Star of Austria, bound to Queenstown, and the Earl of Hopetoun, for Adelaide, will ever be heard from again. Although the Lord Brassey has been out eighty-two days from Hong Kong to Port Blakely, her absence is accounted for by the fact that she is a light ship with a foul bottom.

More local interest has centered on the Lord Spencer than on any local vessel that has ever sailed from this port. When it was announced that the British underwriters were offering 80 per cent. for re-insurance, there was a rush to get some of the risks. The San Francisco underwriters made business brisk for the brokers. No overdue vessel for many years has opened up so many transactions as the Lord Spencer. Should the latter fail to arrive at her destination shipping and insurance men of this city will be badly beaten. If, however, the Lord Spencer turns up within the next few days thousands of dollars will be raked in by the speculators.

—Editor J. J. Montgomery, of Marshall, Ill., Democrat, states that for many years he has suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he had used six bottles he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Another Scandal Likely in the South of France Railway.

Paris, Oct. 29.—President Faure has accepted the resignation of the ministry.

In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Rouanet, who has been prominent in exposing those who were connected with the Panama canal and Southern Railroad syndicates, questioned the government regarding the South of France railroad scandal, it being alleged that a number of senators, deputies and others have made large profits out of the company by fair or unfair means. He declared that the good repute of the parliament was involved, and asked for explanations as to partiality which it was alleged had been shown towards those involved in the scandals, claiming that the authorities had been afraid to prosecute them because the deputies and senators involved with the late Baron Reinach, of Panama canal fame, had disposed of 8,850,000 francs in devious ways, and on behalf of the Southern railway he demanded that the minister of justice, M. Tarbeux, publish the documents in the case.

THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL

A Renewal of the Widespread Anti-Foreign Feeling in China Threatened.

Secret Societies Are Actively Supported by Officials High in Authority.

London, Oct. 29.—The serious news received here from Hong Kong to-day, saying that an outbreak against foreigners is expected at Canton, seems to indicate that there has been a renewal of the widespread anti-foreign feeling. The British consul at Hang Kow, it is known, was notified that an outbreak would occur at Wu Cheng on September 12th, when the soldiers were to mutiny and attack the foreigners. In view of this the Swedish and American ladies left Wuchong and sought shelter in the consulate at Hangkow, and later the children of the American episcopal schools were taken to a place of safety. It appears that Chinese braves, who were ordered to disband after the war, objected to doing so, and arranged to attack the foreigners, although none of the latter were killed. Therefore the governor of Wucheng thought it best not to carry out the disbanding decree and thus tided over the serious situation. The state of affairs, however, continues to be critical.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29—The Vladivostock correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Chinese secret societies are showing marked activity, and that they are enjoying the secret support of many high officials who are themselves members of these organizations. The situation is regarded as being very critical.

EX-QUEEN LIL'S NEW HOME.

The Hawaiian Queen Will Live In Austria—Cable Notes.

London, Oct. 29.—An affidavit was filed to-day in the divorce suit of Wollston v. Woolston, which stated that Mrs. Wollston, the defendant, lived for a time under the protection of the Duke of Orleans, the pretender to the throne of France, on his house boat, and at the Savoy hotel.

It is reported that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has bought two estates in Austria, in which country she is expected to arrive in the autumn of 1895, after a long stay in London.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—It is officially declared here that the Armenians provoked the Bal-Burt disturbances by firing upon the Mussulmans, and that many persons were killed and wounded on both sides before the gendarmes suppressed the rioting. It is officially stated that the Armenians unwarrantedly attacked the Mussulmans at the Marah and Zeitouni. Another dispatch received to-day asserts that Major Bekir, of the Notores Halidich cavalry, was burned alive in October in a church at Diadim.

Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—It was officially announced to-day that Princess Maud of Wales, youngest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is betrothed to Prince Charles of Denmark. Prince Charles is the second son of Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the throne of Denmark, whose father, the King of Denmark, is also the father of the Princess of Wales.

Bourges, France, Oct. 29.—The trial of the Marquis de Nayve, who is charged with the murder of his step-son in 1885, began here this morning. The case is a sensational one and has attracted considerable attention. The city is full of strangers from every country in Europe, and there are also present some persons from America, who have come to witness the trial.

The step-son whom the Marquis is charged with having murdered was an illegitimate son of the Marquis' wife. The body of the boy was found in the Bay of Naples under certain suspicious circumstances, and it is charged that he was pushed over the cliffs along the Sorento road.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

SITUATION STILL SERIOUS

A Further Sharp Drop in Mines Renews Last Week's Anxious Feeling.

Doubtful if Assistance to Tide Over Pay Day Will be Obtainable.

London, Oct. 29.—The situation in the mining market is causing much anxiety. There was a further sharp fall to-day in the most promising shares and several firms are known to be in trouble. It is considered doubtful if assistance to tide over pay day will be obtainable, in view of to-day's drop in prices.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram to-day is as follows: Since the general settlement has begun rates are rather higher, though the account is small. This is due to just a little less confidence as to credit. Contangos on Americans were ¾ to 4 per cent., although the stock to be carried is less than for some time. The markets opened flat on further liquidation in mines from Paris. There was a general and substantial recovery at the close. Americans were dull from start to finish. Operators here are tired of that market and dread the situation in America next year. The more gloomy are predicting a premium on gold. Great interest is felt here as to the manner in which the Japanese will employ the part of the Chinese indemnity to be paid over to her early in November. It is generally believed that after the payment for armaments in silver, any balance will remain for the present in the Bank of England. The report that actual gold will be shipped to Japan is not generally credited.

The backing and filling of the bears constituted the speculation in stocks today. The dealings were upon a larger scale than usual recently, and the course of prices was irregular, drives at the market being succeeded later in the day by a sharp demand to cover shorts. Aside from St. Paul, which ranked second in activity, the railroad stocks were surpassed in volume of business by the industrials.

Sugar was easily the leader, the transactions in it footing up almost one-third of the entire total. There was nothing new adduced either in support of or against the stock, beyond the gossip that has been current of late relative to the company's alleged small holdings of raw material, and rumors of a probable shutting down of some of the refineries. The only new factor that was operative to-day consisted of the reports of earnings by the railroad companies, chiefly for the month of September. In nearly every instance substantial increases were shown. These reports in a measure served to detract attention from the continued firmness of the foreign exchange market. Some Liverpool buying of cotton was reported in this market, encouraging the expectation of an increased export movement and freer volume of bills. The market closed steady in tone.

RUSSIAS EXPLANATION.

Of Her Position in the Far Orient—America Her Enemy.

London, Oct. 29.—In spite of the statement made by the Graphic today that a high official in authority says the alarming dispatches to the Times from Hong Kong regarding the important concessions made by China to Russia, bears "no resemblance to actual facts," the news seems to be confirmed to-day from two sources.

Mr. G. E. Morrison, who recently travelled through China, writes that as far back as August last the Chinese newspapers outlined a scheme by which China proposed to reward Germany, France and Russia for their intervention against Japan. Germany, he says, was to have concessions of land at the treaty ports of Hankow and Teintsin; unto France were to be granted certain privileges in southeast China, and Russia was to be allowed to extend her railway system to Port Arthur.

The second ground for believing the report to be correct is found in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna, published to-day, giving the outline of an interview with a well-known Russian statesman, who practically admits the truth of the news telegraphed from Hong Kong to the Times.

Referring to the Americans, the Russian statesman said: "Americans are our friends in Europe, they are especially zealous in supposing our cause when we need no outsiders' help. But in the far east they are our enemies or rivals."

At the Russian embassy here, however, the statement is made that there is absolutely no foundation for the announcement made by the Hong Kong correspondent to the Times. It is asserted by the Russian officials that no such treaty has been concluded between the governments of Russia and China, and it is further asserted by them that the Russian government is not animated by an anti-British feeling in its policy in connection with the far east.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—According to a dispatch from Seoul, capital of Corea, the King of Corea has chosen another queen, and has assumed the title of emperor. It is also stated that the heir apparent is being sent as envoy to America and England with the object of getting him out of the country, and preparing the way to the throne for a prince who stands in higher favor.

Queenstown, Oct. 29.—The British ship Moresby, Captain Coomber, from San Francisco, June 5th, for this port, has arrived here after an eventful voyage. Captain Coomber reports that in latitude 57.57 south, and between longitude 114 and 112.20 west, the Moresby passed icebergs ten to twelve miles round, and 200 feet high. In latitude 58.40 south and longitude 62.47 south the ship traversed a field of ice forty miles long east to west and extending as far north as it was possible to see.

—While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills strengthen rather than stimulate the excretory organs. Leading physicians recommend them because they are free from calomel and other injurious drugs, being composed entirely of the best vegetable aperients.

—See our "Big Ad." and then see "The Goods" as advertised. Weller Bros.

Nervous Prostration

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." MRS. DALTON, 56 Alice St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco,

Will lecture at the Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad Street, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 8 P.M.

Subject: "What We Believe and What We Know."

The public are especially invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

HALLOWE'EN BALL.

To be Held by Colfax Lodge No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah, I.O.O.F., on

THURSDAY EVENING, 31st INSTANT.

At A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Tickets admitting lady and gent, $1.00; extra lady 50c. Grand march at 9 p.m. Richardson's orchestra. Tickets for sale by Dean & Cryderman's and Samuel Sea, jr. oct28-4

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize ... $20.00
2nd " ... 15.00
3rd " ... 10.00
2 Prizes of .. 7.50 each
4 " " .. 5.00 "
6 " " .. 2.50 "
5 " " .. 1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

WHY PAY RENT

A Chance To Own Your own Home.

The lots situated at the junction of Government and Douglas streets, and known as the Heyward Property, are now offered for sale at very low prices and on easy terms. This is a chance seldom offered to acquire choice residential property at reasonable prices. Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

nov5

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

MRS. F. A. ASTRICO.
o25

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
Executors.
oct10-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.

o26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1895, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, outfitter, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

Sept26-1m.

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 37 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 5, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Bulbs for the Million

A complete and choice assortment, at prices that defy competition, at

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,
oct25-1m 51 Park Road.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

8 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix.
6 " Gran	"	3 Chionodoxa,	"
1 Easter Lily,		25 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Grapes,	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris,	"
3 Spiraxis,	Mix.	2 N-ci-sus,	"
4 Iris,		3 Anemone,	"

207 FORT ST.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 1682; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver street. Telephone, 120.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
4all Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Contents of a well furnished house, nearly new. Address A. B. Times office. o28-tf

FOR SALE—Gent's bicycle, very cheap, on easy terms. Apply 229 Yates St. o28-2t

THE CHEAPEST YET OFFERED—Four Lots close to switch, Oak Bay avenue, all cleared, good soil; price $200 each. Harmann & Dickinson o26-1m

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 2.—1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Jubilee avenue (between Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue), house; 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, pantry, Chinaman's house, grates, good garden, two lots; well built; $815 per month. Apply Harman & Dickinson, 30 Broad street. oc26-1m

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A black Spaniel dog. Please return to 8 Carr street, James Bay. o26-2

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 79 Douglas street.

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or cook in private family; best of references. Apply W. R., Times office. o28-2

WANTED TO RENT—Barn for stable; near cor. Douglas and Yates streets. Hardress Clarke. oc26-3t

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walbeler, King & Casey. oct26

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 90 Superior street. oct18-tf

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.
THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.
REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the insurance, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

WELCOMED IN EAST YORK

A Grand Demonstration Given in Honor of Mr. Laurier at Markham Village.

Great Turn-Out of the Solid Yeomanry—A Hearty Greeting in Toronto.

The Toronto Globe of Monday last says:—

The triumphal progress which the Ontario tour of the Liberal leader has turned into was not lessened of any of its elements of enthusiasm when it reached the metropolitan centre of the province. Indeed, it had them very much increased, and here, in the city of Toronto, and old county of York, the demonstrations were effusive far beyond the usual temper of our politics. The ovations with which the leader was met at Markham on Saturday afternoon and in the evening at Toronto were reminiscent of the days when political oppression had stirred and roused the people, as commercial oppression appears to now have done, and when politics in this part of Canada ran in strong, determined current against the rule of favoritism. The double character of the demonstration—in the first of which the participants were mainly farmers, and then following upon the heels of that, the torch-light celebration in the city—gave to the day a double political significance.

The Markham gathering was the most notable one. The village was thronged like a fair-day, and on every hand there were marks of the enthusiastic spirit of the people. Homes and streets were brightened with flags and colored decorations. The arrangements for the day had been made with every care, and, so far as the committee were concerned, nothing was lacking to the success of the occasion. But perhaps the most notable feature was one which is beyond the control of committees, and is better than the best arrangement that can be made. This was the spirit of confidence that permeated the Liberal forces, the feeling in every mind that at last the tide is running with the cause of Canadian Liberalism and trade emancipation.

Mr. Laurier had arrived in Toronto on an early train, and spent the morning in the city. A special train, which left at 1 o'clock, took him out to Markham. Accompanying him was a numerous retinue of friends and supporters.

When the train arrived at Markham there was an immense crowd at the station. The band was playing, and the road was filled up with young farmers mounted upon horses. The appearance of the leader upon the car platform was the signal for cheering, and three times three and tigers were repeated until the voices were hoarse from the exercise. Mr. Tarte was almost lifted off his feet by the heartiness with which the call for cheers for him was responded to. Ald. Frankland, as the candidate of the riding, was also given a rousing reception. The distinguished visitors were put into the various carriages by the reception committee, and headed by the procession started for the village. Following after the escort of mounted young farmers was a long line of pedestrians. The streets were lined with people, who cheered as the visitors' carriages passed. The meeting was held in the hall in the agricultural fair grounds. The large building was filled with as intelligent an assemblage as ever gathered in any county in Canada.

THE LEADER.

The wildest kind of demonstration took place when the leader stood up in response to an invitation from Chairman Nighswander to address the people. The enthusiasm found expression in a chorus of mighty cheers, accompanied by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. In the midst of it all two sweet little children, Reva Tifft and Kathleen Reesor, advanced and presented Mr. Laurier with a pretty bouquet. The favor was gracefully acknowledged by the leader, who kissed them both. Then the crowd sang, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

"I can assure you with perfect truth," said Mr. Laurier, "that at this moment I feel indeed a jolly good fellow, and I would like to know who would not feel a jolly good fellow after he had been accorded such a reception. I tender to you, men of the county of York, my sincere thanks for the reception which you have given to me on this occasion, not only to me, but to my friends, and especially to my good friend Mr. Tarte. It is to me more than a pleasure that the people of Ontario will have the occasion to know Mr. Tarte as I know him myself. We are old friends, and old opponents as well. We went to school together. When we left he took one way and I took the other way; he was a Conservative and I was a Liberal. We met upon many occasions in several contests, and I can tell you that I have still a keen remembrance of the blows which I received at his hands, though I may say that he always fought a fair battle, and that he was as fearless then as he is now. Then the day came that Mr. Tarte changed—no, Mr. Tarte did not change; what he is now he was then—but the day came when he could no longer associate with the party in which he at one time believed, but in which he could no longer believe. That is the reason why we are proud to see Mr. Tarte here before us to-day. He, and not I, should be responding along with my other friends who rose and received the greetings accorded us to-day.

"It was a reception worthy of the reputation of old York—the banner, the premier county in the cause of Canadian freedom. Sir, it would perhaps be an exaggeration to say that this is sacred soil, but it is no exaggeration to say that the soil of York has been hallowed by the struggles of men who two generations ago gave up everything that makes life dear, and in some cases like itself, that their country might live. When the father of reform in Canada—William Lyon McKenzie—started an agitation against monopoly and privileges and grappled with the Family Compact, with the men who would compel the people of Canada to hew wood and draw water for them that they might be allowed to live in affluence and luxury, it was here that the battle began. I cannot forget that at a later period that great man came to this good county of York in the normal condition of trade, as freedom is the normal condition of civil life, as freedom is the normal condition of religious life, as freedom is the normal condition of man throughout life. Still less, sir, can I forget as a Liberal, coming from the old province of Quebec, that in 1841, when one of the greatest men of that time, then the leader of the Liberal party in Quebec, Louis H. Lafontaine, had been defeated in his county—no, not defeated—but when the victory had been stolen from him by the methods which in a later period have taken the name of the franchise act and the gerrymander, the Liberals of the old county of York, opened their arms to him and carried him triumphantly into the legislature, there to fight the fight of the people.

"We might believe that the cause of freedom had been fought and won in Canada, that it had been fought and won for ever, but once fought and once won still the struggle has to commence again and I want to press upon you the fact that although at this time the battle in which the Liberal party is engaged may differ in some degree from the battle which was fought at the time of Mackenzie and Baldwin and Lafontaine, still it is the great battle for emancipation against oppression. If you go back into history you will find that every page will record the fact that there has been a constant struggle going on between emancipation on the one side and oppression on the other side. Follow the pages of history and you will find that men there were who wanted to compel the rest of their fellow-citizens to hew wood for them and draw water for them while they lived upon the fat of the land. I say again, extraordinary as it may appear, that is the battle in which the Liberal party is engaged. Our institutions are free, thank heaven for that—our institutions are free, but men there are in this country of ours who are willing to put their neck under the yoke, men there are who are willing to kiss the whipping-rod. Our institutions are free, but I call your attention to this, that though the government at Ottawa are subject to the will of the people they do not govern for the people, but they govern for the few—the combines and the monopolists, who have it in their power to dictate to the government and to oppose their will. There may be men here who say that this language is too strong, but I leave it to yourselves to judge of what I now say.

"There is an association in this country, whose name I will not give to you at the present time, but whose name I will give to you in a few moments, a committee of which was able to report a few months ago, speaking of what has been called the revision of the tariff by the government, in the following language, to which I beg especially to call your attention:—

"'It is but an act of justice to the committee to direct attention to the large number of changes that have been made in the tariff along the lines suggested in the recommendations, and that in many instances the language used in both are substantially identical. This is particularly noticeable as regards schedule, the duties upon textiles, the duties upon drugs, chemicals, alcoholic preparations, etc., as well as upon the extended list of miscellaneous articles and large and most important additions to the list of non-dutiable articles. It is also to be noticed that in many instances where the recommendations suggested that no change be made in the duties upon articles therein enumerated, no changes were made.'

"The committee made that statement to an association called the Manufacturers' Association. They were able to report that they had dictated to the government. For whose benefit did they do that? For the benefit of the people of Canada? No, for the benefit of the monopolists and combines which they represent. They were able to report that in many instances the language used was identical. Who governs Canada at the present time I want to know? The Administration at Ottawa may govern Canada, but the combines and the monopolists govern the government. In the time of the old Family Compact there was a gentleman very well known—Bland-on Strachan—who was a member, if I remember rightly, of that Family Compact himself. He had a son, and that son, not in a moment of weakness, said: "'I am the Governor of Upper Canada. My father rules Sir Francis Bond Head; my mother rules my father, and I rule my mother. Therefore, I am the Governor of Upper Canada.'

"The Manufacturers' Association, the combines and the monopolists may well say:—'We are the government of Canada; we govern the government of Canada.' If they were to use that language they would only speak the truth. Let us look for a moment at the revision of the tariff, in view of the new light that has been shed upon it. They sent the ministers out in all directions to interview the manufacturers and the business people of the country in secret conclave, to have an exchange of views between the ministers and the business men. But when it came to having the views of the farmers they did not send the ministers; they sent the apprentices, Mr. Clarke Wallace, the controller of customs, and Mr. Wood, the controller of inland revenue. In secret conclave? No, in open meeting. To have the views of the farmers? No; to teach the farmers that they were wealthy under the National Policy, and that if they did not know it it was not their fault.

"After they had had these secret interviews with the business men they came to their tariff reform. I am bound to say there was something in their measure; not much, but we would have been thankful if only the measure had been passed as brought down, as you well know. Day after day there were changes and amendments and sub-amendments until the finance minister gradually restored almost all the old duties. When the child was born he stabbed the poor infant and mutilated it day after day, and when he exhibited it to the public gaze there was nothing but a horrible shapeless mass of deformity—so deformed that its own progenitor would hardly have recognized it. The secret of it all was that the Manufacturers' Association had dictated all the changes to be passed. I do not admit, in reference to the language that is here used, that this Manufacturers' Association, whatever may be its name, fairly and accurately represents the honest manufacturers of the country. It may represent the monopolies, it may represent the combines; but I deny that it represents the manufacturers. And why? Because it is stated in this report that it dictated to the government the iron schedule of customs duties. If the iron schedule of customs duties has been imposed upon the government by these men, who boast that they did so, I declare again, and I defy contradiction upon this point, that these men do not represent the honest manufacturers of the country, because if there is anything which is injurious, which is detrimental, to the manufacturing industries of this country, it is that very iron schedule of duties. There is not a manufacturer who does not in some work or other use iron. It is the basis of all industry.

"Well, sir, the iron duties are so established that they impose an enormous duty upon the raw material of the manufacturer. What is the duty on iron? It is $4 a ton on pig iron. How much does that represent? We were told last year by Mr. Haggart on the floor of the House of Commons that iron could be laid down in Toronto coming from Alabama, for $6 a ton. For that statement I am not responsible, but it was made by Mr. Haggart. If iron can be laid down in Toronto for $6 a ton this means that the duty of $4 per ton represents a duty of 66 per cent. Is it conceivable that a duty of 66 per cent on the raw material of the manufacturers is in the interest of the manufacturers? No, it is not in the interest of the manufacturers. The great Massey-Harris Company have protested against these duties, not once, but several times, and stated more than once that perhaps the day would come when they would be forced to carry their works to the other side of the line if the raw material were taxed to such an extent. These duties may suit the monopoly of the pig iron industry which exists at Londonderry, Nova Scotia, but I assert again, and I challenge any man who is a manufacturer and who uses iron to come and say he is in favor of these iron duties. I do not admit that this language of the Manufacturers' Association is an honest expression of the views of the manufacturers of this country, and I declare here, in the name of the Canadian Liberal party, that the Liberal party has no quarrel with the manufacturers of any kind. In our country, as in every civilized country, every interest is dependent one upon the other. The farming industry is dependent upon the manufacturing industry. The policy of the Liberal party is to remove the shackles which not only weigh upon the farmers but upon the manufacturers as well. We contend that with a revenue tariff, similar in principle to the tariff we had before, not only the farmers but the manufacturers will be better off than they are at the present time.

"The policy of the Liberal party is that the taxes shall be distributed so that the farmer, the manufacturer and every other class shall be placed on an equal footing, and that every man who pays his taxes shall pay them into the treasury and not into the pockets of a favored few. That is the policy upon which we stand; that is the policy upon which I take issue with Mr. Maclean, and that is the policy upon which I hope the electors of East York will send my friend Mr. Frankland to parliament. Here is a formidable paper of eight pages. What is that?"

"Tax sales," replied a voice.

"Tax sales, exactly," said Mr. Laurier. "Twelve hundred and forty-eight different pieces of property to be sold for taxes in that good, prosperous, city of Toronto, made rich and happy by the National Policy. In spite of this, however, you will see that the World and the Mail and Empire would go on shouting that this is a prosperous country. I arraign the National Policy—I arraign it not only for the example which I have given you, not only for what it has not done; I arraign it still more for what it has done."

When the leader alluded to the pledge of the Liberal party to reform the Senate the suggestion was made from the audience that it be wiped out of existence. Mr. Laurier replied that that was a divided question, but that at all events it would be reformed so as to bring it more into accord with the views of the people.

Mr. Laurier, besides dealing with the public expenditure, explained his position in regard to the Manitoba school question.

MR. TARTE AND HIS ACCUSERS.

Mr. Tarte, who was introduced as the most abused man in the Dominion, was cordially received. Was it not shocking, he asked, to see two speakers of French origin here? The last time, he said, he was in Toronto, was in 1889. It was in the official car of the Government that he had come, and it was in the brilliant company of Sir Adolphe Caron. At that time he (Mr. Tarte) was a very able speaker, but now the Mail and Empire said he was a dishonest man. The Empire had on April 29, 1890, alluded to him as the brilliant speaker and the accomplished writer. But in 1891 he discovered a nest of dirty birds, and he had done his best to put the dirty birds into a cage. The Government had opened the cage and allowed them to go free. The crime that he had committed was that he would not consent to be a thief with the thieves that he had discovered. Was there anybody who thought that if he had consented to keep his mouth closed and would not say a word about these iniquities, he would be so thoroughly abused? When he found that the leaders of the Conservative party were in the hands of the thieves, that they would not move when the iniquities were discovered, he moved himself. Every day he was branded as a dishonest man because he had been an honest man.

"By whom," asked Mr. Tarte, "am I branded as a dishonest man? By Mr. Bunting through the Mail and Empire. If I remember rightly that man was arrested for bribery and corruption. By whom am I branded as a dishonest man? By Sir Adolphe Caron, against whom charges were made. He did not meet these charges like a man. He could not meet them like a man. By whom, again, am I accused of being a dishonest man? By Mr. Haggart of the Tay canal, by Mr. Haggart, of the Curran bridge scandal. I can stand the abuse of these men.

"That mendacious paper, the Mail and Empire, that dishonest paper has abused the province of Quebec, and it is denouncing it all the time. What it has done against me is not against me personally; it is with the hope of discrediting the public men of the province of Quebec, which will discredit the province of Quebec itself."

Mr. Tarte declared that if there was an election to-morrow the province of Quebec would give the Liberals a majority of from fifteen to twenty.

"The Mail and Empire," he went on, "in this morning's edition spoke about some notes that I am supposed to have benefited by in connection with the Baie des Chaleurs Railway scandal. I claim that I have the right to my reputation. Is it allowed in this province to call a spade a spade and a liar a liar?" (Cries of "Yes.") Well if it is allowed, I say of the Mail and Empire people that they have deliberately lied, and I will take you as my judges.

Mr. Tarte explained the circumstances under which the notes were signed and endorsed. After he had made his accusations in connection with the McGreevy-Connolly scandal he felt that the only way of getting justice was not from the court before which he was being prosecuted and sued in a civil action, but from the Dominion parliament, to which he would endeavor to be elected. He wanted to be a candidate in the by-election in Pontneuf, but the ministers, knowing that if he were elected he would bring the charges before parliament, dissolved the House. The general election of 1891 came on and he was a candidate for Montmorency. Some of the Conservative ministers were at his back at that time, as it was not believed by them, or even by himself, that Sir Hector Langevin was guilty. But when it was found that others besides McGreevy and Connolly were involved, Charles Langelier came to him for $1,000. He said, "I will sign the note; you will endorse it and I will discount it. I will take up the note. As Mr. Langelier was a minister, Mr. Tarte thought he could take the note up. He endorsed the note and he did not think it a crime to endorse a note in election time. His Conservative friends should remember that in past days he had done more than endorse notes for them. If he were to take an account of the money that had passed through his hands—of his moneys—there were ministers who would not look as happy as they did.

"After the election was over," said Mr. Tarte, "we knew that our elections would be protested. We made notes; Mr. Ernest Pacaud of Quebec made notes to his own order. Senator Pelletier, Hon. Francis Langelier and myself endorsed these notes to make deposits in court. Is it a crime to endorse notes to make a deposit in court? They say these notes have been paid out of the Baie des Chaleurs railway. I say those who say so deliberately lie, because our deposits were there. We discounted our notes and made our own deposits with the very same money. Is there any crime in that?"

THE TORONTO RECEPTION.

The Young Men's Liberal Club's welcome to their leader was the most successful affair of the kind which Toronto has witnessed for a long time. That it has never been surpassed in the spontaneity and heartiness of the feelings evoked it is safe to say. Torchlight processions have not been common in Toronto. This has been an undemonstrative city, due largely, no doubt, to the past unequal strength of the parties. This reputation, however, was departed from on Saturday night, and no more enthusiastic celebration could be conceived than that with which the Young Liberals of the city welcomed the leader whom they were proud to follow.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD

Office: JOHNS BROS., 228 Douglas St.

No. 1 Cord Wood $3.00
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00

Telephone 433. oct26-1m

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store Street, opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal,

From Seattle At

$6 Per Ton, Delivered

For Sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,

25 Comorant Street.

FUEL.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sleepy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

—Picture, Wicker Work Baskets, Rattan Furniture, and many useful as well as pretty "Wedding Presents" at Weiler Bros. *

—Carpenters' tools at Chespeide. *

NOTICE

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SILCOCK, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 28th, 1895. oct24-1w

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

Take no Substitute.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his ~~feet a easy~~ enjoyment? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Bishop Perrin is doubtless acting from good motives when he urges that religious instruction should be given in the public schools, but it is likely that when he examines the question a little further he will see the need of revising his opinions. It is in fact simply impossible that the suggestion of religious instruction in our public schools should be adopted unless some plan is devised whereby the schools can be divided up, giving over certain of them to each religious denomination. While they remain as they are, state schools of which all denominations are expected to make free and equal use, they must remain purely secular. The religious instruction proposal is, in the circumstances, confronted by such serious objections that it is hardly worth while to discuss it. Bishop Perrin appears to have some hope that the various religious denominations may be got to unite in devising a scheme of religious instruction in the schools, but we are afraid he is too optimistic. If all the sects can be brought so far into harmony as this involves, we do not see why they should not be able to drop their differences with regard to religious matters altogether. The day has not yet come for that, apparently. But if the denominations could be brought around to the point of agreeing on a code of religious instruction to be used in the public schools, the work would still be out of place. There are three legitimate agencies for the imparting of religious instruction, the home, the church and the Sunday school, and if these are not proving sufficient for the purpose the fact is a sure indication of failure of duty on somebody's part. The proposal that the teachers in the schools shall be brought in to remedy that failure must necessarily receive but scant consideration. If the churches are not doing their work properly they ought to be taken in hand for reform and the public schools be left to do their own work.

SOME MORE REVELATIONS.

While Mr. Tarte was a member of the Conservative party he was considered a very good fellow indeed by his fellow-Conservatives, by the leaders of the party and the party organs. Now that he has found it impossible to live with his old political associates and condone their iniquities he is painted as a very black sheep indeed. In his speech at Galt he gave some very interesting reminiscences of his connection with the government party and with the revelations which resulted in the disgrace of so many of its leading members. Of course those who have followed the course of political events know that his responsibility for those revelations is the cause of the venom now being poured on his devoted head by the government organs. One of Mr. Tarte's reminiscences at Galt consisted in his reading of the following letter, which was written by Sir Adolphe Caron on the eve of an election in Montmorency in 1880, a time when Mr. Tarte's character was just the same as it is now:—

"My Dear Mr. Rheaume:—As you are still, in spite of your great age, one of the leading members of the party in the county of Montmorency, I call your attention to the fact that Mr. C. Langelier is going to be a candidate against Mr. Desjardins for the local house. I know that you will do for Mr. Desjardins everything that it is possible to do, but it is important at the same time that your division be represented in the House of Commons by a man able to be an honor to it—a man able to represent the interests of the Conservative party. I spoke to you last winter of our friend Mr. Tarte, whom you know well, and who has made many fights in your county. He has been asked by a great number of electors to be a candidate in Montmorency. I hope that our friends will regard his candidature favorably, and, as far as you are concerned, I hope that you will do for him anything that you can."

Perhaps it was not altogether wise of Mr. Tarte to produce a certificate of character from Sir Adolphe Caron, but the said certificate must be an interesting document to the Conservative papers which are now representing him as a peculiarly bad man in a political way. He also made reference to an accusation brought against him in connection with the Temiscouata railway. On this point he said:

"In 1884 I became a shareholder in the Temiscouata railway company with three or four other friends. I was not a member of the house, I was a private citizen and a newspaper man. I acquired the control of the company in the ordinary way of business. The company got subsidies from Ottawa and Quebec. One day we sold our interests to Mr. John Macdonald and Mr. Boswell, backed up by Mr. Riordan, of the Mail and Empire. We sold our interests for the sum of $100,000. The Toronto World says I got $30,000 out of it. Suppose I got the whole $100,000, there was no harm in it. I was selling my own charter; but since I am obliged to speak, since I am accused for ordinary transactions of ordinary life, I am bound to say what I know about it. Gentlemen, I was a Conservative at the time; there was an unwritten law in the Conservative party, and I am very much afraid the same unwritten law is still in force in that party, by which friends of the party who were making money in large operations of that kind were bound to give a large amount of it to men in high places. Out of the $100,000—I speak after having thought over it—I never said a word about it, but there is a time when patience ceases to be a virtue—out of the $100,000, $50,000 went in political subsides. My friend, Mr. Edgar, brought the question before the House of Commons, and he asked for an inquiry. Sir Adolphe Caron, who knows something about the Temiscouata Railway Company, and his colleagues refused to grant the request made, and they changed the request on an amendment by which the inquiry was to be held before a court of justice in Quebec. I am bound to say right here that some of the lawyers appointed by the Ottawa government were warned beforehand that if they put certain questions certain ministers would be put in trouble. Well, those questions were not put to us. But to-night, standing before this large audience, being listened to by the press of both political parties, I challenge the Ottawa government at the coming session to ask for an inquiry. I know the names of the ministers who got the money. I did not give those names before. I am prepared to give them if an inquiry is granted in the House of Commons. I am very sorry to be obliged to take that stand to-night, but the Conservative press seems to have made up their minds not to discuss political questions in a political way, but to villify the public men who surround Mr. Laurier. Gentlemen, the Toronto World will be brought to its senses. I state here to-night that Mr. Maclean will have, in a short time, a full opportunity to prove the accusations that have been made this morning in his paper."

THE INDIAN RESERVE.

To the Editor: I notice in your Ottawa correspondence of a recent date that valuable timber limits which had previously been set apart as Indian reservations have been told by the Dominion government. The correspondence also stated that there are other deals on and that a partial settlement has already been made with one of the tribes interested. Such information as this must come as something of a surprise to Victorians, who have been accustomed to receive evasive and unsatisfactory replies to all questions affecting the rancherie within the city boundaries. The most definite thing that has ever come from the department on this question was that it was "contrary to the Indian policy of the Dominion government to interfere in any way in the reserves." We have heard Messrs. Earle and Prior quote some sentimentality of this kind as an excuse for the failure of the government to meet the views of the people on this question. Yet all this time the Indian department has been dickering with Indians in other provinces to secure their peaceful surrender of the reserves, not, unfortunately in the public interest, as would be the case in Victoria, but as the correspondent tells us, to enable certain Tory members of parliament to acquire these reserves at low figurs and sell them, at an advance of $60,000, as Mr. Robillard did. It might be well for the electors of Victoria at the first opportunity in meeting assembled to pass a resolution declaring their willingness to pay a handsome commission to some one designated by the Dominion government if they will secure the removal of this eyesore from the city of Victoria. As pilfering has come to be the national policy, it would be well to carry it out in as orderly a manner as possible.

HYAS CUMTUX.

TAMING THE LONDON ARAB.

The School Board's Experiment in the Great Metropolis.

While day industrial schools have long been known in other parts of the country, they have hitherto remained untried in London, and the operations of the school of this class which has just been established by the London school board in the neighborhood of Drury Lane will be watched with the utmost interest by all educationists. For years past the school board has had under its cognisance numbers of children living in a very neglected condition, rarely attending school, belonging to an extremely poor class, and generally too ignorant, dirty and depraved to be able to attend the ordinary day schools without prejudice. These children it is hoped to reach by means of the day industrial schools, where they will be trained in habits of punctuality, cleanliness and order within a limited period of time, and afterwards, under approved regulations licensed conditionally to the ordinary elementary school for further training and instruction. That an immense amount of good can be done in this way is certain from the results which have obtained by the same means in other large towns, and though the present school has only accommodation for two hundred children, and is empowered to deal only with children living within a radius of two miles, it seems certain that many similar schools must be established soon in other parts of London.

What sort of children, then, are they to be thus dealt with, and how is control over them obtained? Speaking generally, the children sent to the day industrial school are the neglected, the truant, the dirty, and the disorderly, for whom the ordinary school has no attraction, whose parents do not try, or try in vain, to make them attend, and who, when they do go, are extremely backward and inattentive. They might be sent either to one of the truant schools proper, which the board maintains, or, failing that, to one of the regular industrial schools. But the day industrial schools, it is hoped, will provide the means by which either of these contingencies can be avoided. The day industrial school, in short, is a cross between the ordinary day school (which lacks the power necessary for such cases), and the truant or industrial school with their frankly punitive aims. The rules provide that children living within two miles of the school, of all denominations and of both sexes, between the ages of five and fourteen, may be admitted on a magistrate's order, and that the school shall be conducted as a mixed school. At present the admission of girls is postponed pending the completion of certain work in connection with the laundry, but about a dozen lads have been placed under the care of the governor. The school is open for compulsory attendance between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., on each week day, but all children sent voluntarily by parents who leave for work early, are admitted as early as 6 a.m., and while the attendance is compulsory, Mr. Humphreys considers the school will be a failure if it does not become really attractive to the children sent to it. While it is possible that some of the children may occasionally require to be fetched, it is anticipated that as a rule this will not be necessary. Absolute punctuality and regularity of attendance is at the same time an essential feature of the school. The education given includes not only the three R's of the Code, but also the three D 's of Dr. Gladstone, namely, drawing, drill and deftness, as well as singing by note, object lessons, kindergarten and other subjects likely to awaken interest and develop the intelligence of the children. Provision is also made for instruction in tailoring, shoemaking, carpentering and so forth, in the case of boys, and needlework and kitchen work in the case of girls. In regard to religious instruction, passages of the Bible are read daily in common, while Protestants and Catholics afterwards have separate prayers and religious instruction from teachers of their respective denominations. In addition to being taught, the children are also fed, receiving three good meals a day, while they have also the advantage of medical attendance and advice when this is required. Children may be ordered to be detained by a magistrate in the day industrial school from the age of five years to fourteen, but it is not anticipated that it will be necessary to keep most of them anything like that length of time, the idea being to release them after two or three months on license to an ordinary day school. Some few of the children, on the other hand, will probably have to be detained much longer than this, but these, it is hoped, will be exceptional cases. Moreover, after licensing out, each child is kept in view, and, if, necessary, the license may be revoked.

As to finance, the treasury contributes the maximum sum of 1 shilling per week for each child detained under a magistrate's order, while the magistrate may order the parents to make such contribution each week as he thinks fit. If the guardians of the parish think the parents are unable to pay the amount ordered, they are required to give them relief to a corresponding extent, though they generally resist doing this. Against the cost not covered in this way must be set off the amount saved at the ordinary board schools, the increased efficiency of the ordinary schools which, the general discouragement of truants, and the good done to the child himself. Of course the day industrial school is not beloved by the worst class of parents, for not only do they object to the payments required, but also the trouble of getting the children punctually to school every day, and the loss of their services as beggars, baby-minders, and so forth. —Westminster Budget.

"John!" There were tears in her eyes as she spoke.

"Yes, my dear."

"I think it's just too mean for anything."

"What is, Mary?"

With an effort she choked back a sob.

"My bloomers," she said.

"What about them?" he asked.

"I sent them to your tailor to be cleaned," she explained, "and—and"——

"Well, what did he do?"

"He—he—creased them"

And she tearfully held up a pair of creased bloomers for his inspection —Chicago Post.

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris.

Bridget (applying for a situation)—Oh, yis, mum. Oi lived in my last place t'ree weeks, mum.

Mrs. Van Nobbs—Why did you leave?

Bridget—Oi couldn't get along wid her, she was so old and cranky.

Mrs. Van Nobbs—But I may be old and cranky, too.

Bridget—Cranky you may be, mum, for faces is sometimes deceivin'; but, oold, niver!

And Bridget got the place.

THE GREAT MORTGAGE SALE

CONTINUES.

An Unparalleled Opportunity!
Sweeping Reductions!
Countless Bargains!

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. Ltd.

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Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
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English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
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OUR WORD FOR IT.

The Cork Soled Shoes we want to sell you are no experiment. They will surely keep your feet dry and warm and they are not at all too heavy or clumsy in appearance. They were made for winter wear and no mistake was made in the operation. Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's styles.

Another Thing

Is our big stock of stylish Leggings and Spats. All fresh goods and customer-bringers.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

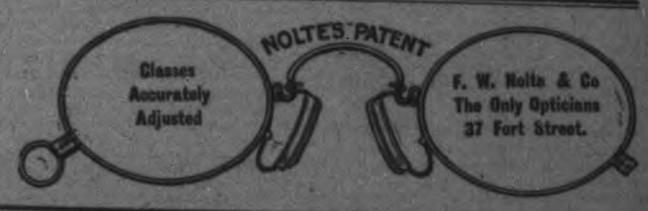
We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots

For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.

GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.

J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.



Raw Winds, Fog and Rain

Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.

The Best Safeguard

Is one of our

Fine Heating Stoves.

We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson Street.

A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Elastic Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
100 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—Christy's & Stetson's celebrated hats, Gilmore & McCandless.

—The steamship Empress of India arrived at Yokohama at 7.30 a.m. yesterday.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weller Bros.

—Bark Richard III. arrived in Royal Roads this morning. She is bound for Union to load coal.

—Bishop Perrin resumed his weekly Bible readings at Christ Church cathedral this afternoon.

—Messrs. Bittancourt's yacht Scout arrived from Vesuvius Bay to-day to go on Clyde's ways for a general overhauling.

—The concert which was to have taken place in the Metropolitan Methodist schoolroom on Wednesday evening next has been postponed until a week from Wednesday evening, the 6th of November.

—The small debts court will sit at 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, that being the regular day and hour for holding a session. There will be a special session on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—There was a big turnout of No. 3 company, B. C. B. G. A. last night for company drill, artillery drill, officers and non-coms questions and general inspection by Lt.-Col. Peters, D.A.G. The command made a very creditable showing.

—W. J. Clyne was before Magistrate Macrae this morning charged under the streets by-law with blocking up Fernwood road where he is having a house built. The case was dismissed at once, the court saying that the contractors and not the owner should have been summoned.

—The Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. will go up to Wellington on Thursday, Nov. 7th to institute a new Rebekah Degree Lodge. Quite a number of the ladies of Colfax Rebekah lodge of this city will go, as well as a number of the other members of the order.

—George B. Hodge, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., New York, last evening delivered an interesting lecture on technical education, illustrated with work done in the Association night schools. Hon. Col. Baker occupied the chair and made a few fitting remarks, as did Dr. Pope, superintendent of education; Postmaster Shakespeare, President Bone of the Y. M. C. A., and General Secretary Carter.

—Mr. L. B. Willsie, of the Province Publishing Company, was yesterday afternoon called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died very suddenly at the family residence, 87 Chatham street. Deceased, who was a native of Toronto, and was but 33 years of age, only recently arrived here to join Mr. Willsie, and leaves four children. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 a.m. from the residence, Chatham street.

—The usual weekly meeting of the Single Tax Club will be held in Temperance Hall, Pandora street, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The lecturer for the evening is Mr. Byron H. West and his subject will be "Inverted Civilization." The president, Dr. Ernest Hall will preside. Open discussion is invited, and any opponents of Single Tax are requested to come forward and are guaranteed a fair hearing.

—The decision in the case of Dr. Martines, charged with practising medicine without being registered, will not be rendered until Thursday. In the argument before Magistrate Macrae late yesterday afternoon George E. Powell for the defense raised the point that diagnosing and prescribing for one case did not constitute practising. When both Mr. Powell and Mr. Barnard, who prosecuted, had been heard the magistrate took the case under advisement. It is said that Dr. Martines was married a couple of days ago to Madame Francesca, who gives massage treatment.

—George Jack, an Indian arrested yesterday for having liquor in his possession and Ah Sing, who supplied it, were convicted and fined $27 and $25 respectively in the police court this morning. When Jack pointed Ah Sing out on Johnson street this morning there came very near being a row between them, and later when Jack was arranging for money to pay his fine he attempted to get Constable Abel over among friends on the reserve with the evident intention of doing him up. Morris Marks heard Jack say as much to an Indian, and getting assistance followed the constable to the bridge and warned him. The fine was paid, but Ah Sing went to jail for three months.

—The Empress of Japan leaves for the Orient on November 11.

—Boys' heavy wool stockings 25 cts a pair. Gilmore & McCandless.

—The sub committee of the local Council of Women will meet to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 at the city hall.

—The steamer Rainbow leaves to-night for Barclay Sound. Commodore John Irving will command her for the trip.

—Classic and education books; Macmillan's publications. Catalogues and special quotations. Johnston's, Douglas street.

—The annual election of officers of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will take place on Friday evening next, 1st November, at the hall, Blanchard street.

—The salmon ship Sardhana arrived from the Fraser river in tow of the tug Lorne this morning. After taking on twenty tons of powder at the navy yard she will proceed to sea.

—D. Spencer, jr., of the Arcade, met with a painful accident this morning. He was working in the store when he slipped and fell on his back, straining it. It is expected that a couple of weeks' careful nursing will bring him around.

—A meeting for the purpose of organizing a temple of Rathbone Sisters will be held in Pythian hall next Wednesday evening. Mothers, wives, widows, sisters and daughters of Knights of Pythias are requested to attend the meeting.

—Mrs. Piercy and children reached home this morning from a six month's trip to Europe. While away Mrs. Piercy has visited all points of interest in the old world, notably Italy and Switzerland, and has returned very much pleased with her trip.

—The U.S.S. Philadelphia, with Rear-Admiral Beardsley on board, was expected to arrive at Esquimalt yesterday from Port Angeles, but has not yet put in an appearance. A buoy has been placed in position in the harbor for her to moor at and other arrangements made by the naval authorities for her reception.

—Last night John Henry Scott, for many years steward on the different steamers running out of Victoria, died at his home on Pioneer street. He had been ill for several weeks, during which time he had been missed from his accustomed post on the steamer Joan. Deceased was a native of Maryland, aged 63 years.

—There promises to be a rather amusing case in the police court to-morrow morning, when two young men will be charged with cruelty to animals. It seems that they were seen putting coal oil and paint on a goat by another young man, who took out a summons under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. They will be asked to tell just why they did so, and it is possible that the billy will be produced in evidence.

—Captain John Irving, M. P. P., John Braden, M. P. P., D. R. Ker, president of the board of trade, and William Wilson, leave this evening on the steamer Rainbow for the West Coast. They intend to take another look over the country and at the same time ascertain what has been done by the prospectors they left at Barclay Sound and Granite creek on their last trip. Speaking of the trip, Captain Irving said that they recognized the fact that the development of the West Coast mines meant much for Victoria and they intended to do what they could towards aiding that development.

—The steamer Chilkat, which went ashore near Kitchikan, Alaska on September 28, arrived at Seattle on Sunday, having occupied ten days in making the trip down. When the vessel went on the rocks there was a heavy fog, strong wind, and rain was falling in torrents. The crew and three passengers were wet to the skin before tents could be erected on the beach for shelter. The weather continued severe all the time they were there. At night wolves surrounded the camp in droves. On Oct. 17th the vessel was floated. The steamer Willipa came along, pumped her out, and towed her to Kitchikan, where she was placed on a sand beach. It was discovered that there were two large holes on the starboard side, the keel was torn, the stern damaged and the boat generally strained. Crude repairs were made and a large pump placed on the afterdeck, and the boat again floated. She made considerable water, but this could be easily handled with the pumps, and the trip to Seattle was begun on the afternoon of October 21. A stop was made at Alert bay for fresh water, and the journey resumed. In the hold of the Chilkat are 2,500 cases of salmon, more or less damaged by water.

NEW FLAGSHIP.

Rumor That the Royal Arthur Will Return to England in March.

A rumor is current at Esquimalt that H. M. S. Imperieuse is to be commissioned on March 2nd to relieve H. M. S. Royal Arthur. The latter's commission expires in March next. The Imperieuse is a sister ship to H. M. S. Warspite, but has recently been overhauled and quick-firing guns substituted for her old breech loaders.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The case of A. R. Davies vs. the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company is now being tried by the Chief Justice. This action is brought by the plaintiff for the sum of $1000 damages for breach of contract made by the defendant company to tow a boom of logs from Howe Sound to Victoria, B. C., in October, 1893, and through the negligence of the defendant's servants in charge of the steamer Daisy, they suffered such damage by the loss of several of the logs. The defendants set up the defence that the Daisy was navigated with proper skill and attention, but while proceeding on the voyage with the boom of logs the tug met with a violent storm, which arose suddenly and caused the steamer to be drawn dangerously near Gabriola reef, and in order to prevent a wreck and to save the lives of those on board it was necessary to sever the line connecting the boom, thereby allowing the boom to go free. They contend that if the plaintiff suffered damages it was not occasioned by any negligence of the defendants of their servants, and as a matter of law they are not liable to the plaintiff in the damages claimed. Messrs. Duff and Gregory for the plaintiff and Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the defendants.

The regular final examination of the Law Society is being held to-day. There are three candidates writing and they will probably finish to-morrow morning.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SHE WAS POOR AMONG RICHES

Hannah Filke Lived a Beggar's Life With $1,500 in Cash on Hand.

The Police Unearthed That Amount Among Her Wretched Personal Effects.

The police made a surprising discovery last night in connection with the affairs of Mrs. Filke, whose body was found on the floor of her View street cottage yesterday morning. Among the wretched old effects removed by Constable Mouat to the police barracks for safe keeping pending the inquest nearly $1500 in hard cash was discovered. Besides that there was a valuable gold watch and gold chain, and a fairly good silver watch. Most of the money was in an old but very strong trunk. Part of it was in a money belt and part in satchels hidden away among a lot of practically valueless truck. There was $1020 in gold, $376.75 in silver and $69 in bills, the whole totalling $1465.75. The bills were not found until this morning. They were hidden in a gunny sack among a lot of old rags. The discovery had a rather electrical effect on the police, for the silver, largely in fractional parts of a dollar, made a heap a foot high. The police searched every article found in the house and then went through the house. It may be there is more hidden somewhere, but it could not be found. Where old Hannah Filke got all the money is a mystery. She always pretended to be poor, and the police say she used to beg. She lived for a long time in a little place near the White Horse Inn, but a fire drove her to View street. She always appeared to have enough to eat, Dr. J. Lang, who conducted the autopsy, pronouncing the body a well nourished one, but she always made a poor mouth. She hoarded all she got in true miser fashion until the heart that loved the money so much stopped. Heart disease she died of, so Dr. Lang deposed at the inquest after the knife had revealed its physical secrets.

The jury returned a verdict of death by heart disease and the inquest was over. Chief Sheppard and Sergeant Hawton carried the money down to Public Administrator Monteith, and it was in the hands of the law. The woman has a daughter living in Nye, Wyoming. She signed the letters with only her first name—Jennie—but she can be easily found. The funeral of the deceased will very likely take place to-morrow.

QUADRA RESUMES WORK.

Goes to Portlock Point to Establish the New Light Station—Courteous Offer.

An act of courtesy extended by the captains of the American tugs Sea Lion and Tacoma towards Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, and Captain Walbran, of the steamer Quadra, during the Quadra's peril, will go far towards cementing the good feeling between Canadian and American mariners on the Pacific coast. The captains of the two tugs offered the services of their vessels gratis, in the attempt to pull the Quadra off Fulford reef, subject to the approval of the agent at Port Townsend, which they explained was certain to follow. In offering their vessels to Captain Gaudin, the tug captains pointed out that the Quadra was engaged in work for the general benefit of navigation and that on the American side, as an act of courtesy, services were rendered to such vessels free of charge. The services could not be accepted, as Captain Irving had been awarded the contract to float the vessel, but the courtesy of the vessels was highly appreciated. The tugs were engaged on Monday by Captain Irving to assist him in floating the vessel.

Very little delay has been caused by the accident. Yesterday everything was put straight on board the Quadra and today she was commissioned to go to Portlock Point to establish the new lighthouse recently erected there. The light will be officially displayed for the first time on November 1. After completing the season's work the Quadra will be docked for a thorough examination, and to receive her annual cleaning.

The report of Captain Walbran and other information regarding the accident has been forwarded to Ottawa, and the minister will decide whether an investigation is necessary.

Mr. Richardson has been appointed keeper of the new lighthouse.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

Verdict of Suicide While Mentally Depressed in the Turner Case.

The verdict rendered by the jury which inquired into the circumstances attending the death of Archibald Turner, was of suicide, and the cause was ascribed to mental depression. The jurors were Fred Cole, W. H. Snider, Hutchinson Hudson, George R. Snider, Oliver Johnson and Amable Lecourslere.

The letter left by the deceased to Coroner Crompton was as follows:

Dear Sir:—To obviate the necessity of an inquest I make this statement: That changes have taken place in my destiny of late which have made life such a burden as not worth having any longer. Since those that made it a joy and a blessing have passed away, feeling sad and lonely in their absence, I have concluded to draw night's curtain over this scene of earth by taking two ounces of aconite or chloral—I have both—which I hope will prove effectual in helping me across the bar. I shall be sadly disappointed should I again return to consciousness on this side of life. I feel justified in taking this step, which is not done to escape responsibilities and care which by this means others will be obliged to bear. I have lived 33 years in Victoria, and there is not one in it can say I ever wronged him in word or deed, or dealt unfairly with or wronged to the amount of five cents. I have through life acted up to the rule to do as I would like to be done by. Now I am so circumstanced that having no ties to life all attractions are upward, that death in any form is only a last good bye to earth; so I will say a last goodbye to my friends in Victoria. I hope to renew in that morning land of the spirit's home the friendships begun on earth, where the day of existence truly begins to dawn—where man feels, in fact, that he has just begun to live indeed.

The funeral of the deceased will take place to-morrow afternoon from the late residence on Fernwood road. It will be under the direction of the local spiritualistic circle and there will be an address at the grave by one of the believers in that faith.

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 50 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

A QUESTION OF WASHING.

Hospital Board Reopen the Laundry Matter—Hospital Sunday.

There was a long discussion of the laundry difficulty at the meeting of the Jubilee hospital board last evening. President Joshua Davies was in the chair, and those present were George Byrnes, A. C. Flumerfelt, W. J. Dwyer, F. B. Pemberton, John Braden, Alex. Wilson, H. Dallas Helmcken and Secretary Yates. The washing matter came up very early in the meeting. There had been some complaints, it being claimed that some of the articles of apparel and linen came back worn and threadbare, and that some were not returned at all. There was considerable discussion pro and con, a variety of opinions being expressed.

Manager McCrimmon of the laundry made a statement to the board. He claimed that the clothing complained of had come to the laundry in a worn and threadbare state, and also that the matron was out in her calculations as to the number of articles sent. To prove the latter assertion he produced a lot of lists to show that more had been returned than the original lists showed.

It was moved by Mr. Dwyer, seconded by Mr. Braden, that a resolution passed at the meeting held on October 7th, 1895, terminating the contract for washing with the steam laundry on the 3rd of October and directing that tenders be called for same be rescinded. Mr. Dwyer said the resolution mentioned had been passed without the matter being investigated, and only one side had been heard. Since the last meeting he had gone carefully into the matter and was satisfied with the work being done by the laundry. Mr. McCrimmon should be heard and every director should go to the laundry and see the clothes before and after they were washed. The machinery was the best in use; no mangles or wringers were used, and the wear of the clothes in washing was very little. From twenty to twenty-five men and women were employed, the washing was well done and the cost was very much less than last year. The directors should patronize a firm that employ white labor.

Mr. Braden believed the laundry should continue to do the washing. There was no proof that articles had been lost, as the list was not reliable. The counting at the hospital should be correct.

After considerable discussion by Messrs. Yates, Wilson, Flumerfelt, Byrnes and Helmcken, the matter was allowed to lie over until next meeting.

Dr. Richardson presented a report respecting the purchase of laundry machinery. He reported that it would $1400 laid down here without the duty. A building 70x40 feet with a lean-to for an engine room would be necessary. He suggested that in the interval a small amount be done on the premises. That, he estimated, would cost $50 per month and effect a saving in linen. The report was referred to the committee having the matter in hand.

It was decided to have Moses Webb sent back to the Old Men's Home, monthly salaries totalling $557.15 were ordered paid, a report of the special committee on finance was received and sent to the treasurer and the committee directed to bring down the statement to October 31, and the first Sunday after Thanksgiving was fixed upon as Hospital Sunday.

BIRTH.

COLBY—On October 27th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. Colby, Springfield avenue, Victoria West.

DIED.

SCOTT—At his residence, No. 10 Pioneer street, on the 28th instant, John Henry Scott, a native of Maryland, U.S.A., aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m., from the residence as above. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TURNER—At 62 Fernwood Road, on Sunday, the 27th inst., Alex. Turner, aged 64 years, a native of Scotland.

The funeral takes place at 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, from above residence. Friends are invited to attend.

WILLSIE—At corner of Chatham and Blanchard streets, on the 28th inst., Mrs. Sadie Willsie, aged 32 years, late of Toronto.

The funeral takes place from above residence on Wednesday at 11 a.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

..Next Week..

We will make an interesting announcement. Watch for it.

S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government St.

25 Cents

Is cheap for a pair of Boys' heavy wool Stockings, all sizes up to 9 inch. We have them. Drop in and see them if you have to walk a block out of your way.

Boys' Linen Collars, for one week, $1.00 a dozen or 3 for 25c., regular price 3 for 50c.
Men's Linen Collars, New Goods, 2 for 25c.

We have the very latest in Men's Hats, hard and soft. Wide brim Fedora, in black and brown.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

KINNAIRD

Is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 42 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:

We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only

...Gold Medal...

For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.

Yours Truly,

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

WE HAVE REMOVED

To 47 Fort Street—larger and more convenient quarters. Call and see us at the new stand.

WILLIAM STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET.

AN HONEST MERCHANT

Dislikes to sell goods without a profit, and as a rule he doesn't. But there are times when it seems profitable to sell without a profit. Such times do not often occur in this store, but this is one of them. We have an object to accomplish. We want to get rid of a lot of odds and ends, broken lines of

Men's Pants

And we want to show the difference between "cheap" goods cheap, and good, serviceable goods at cheap prices.

That's why we are at present selling these $6, $5, $4 and $3 Men's Pants for $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50. About 200 pairs to choose from.

Come in, 'twill pay you.

Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Looking Frontward

When a gentleman gives me an order for a Suit of Clothes I begin right then and there to look for his next order. How? By making him the very best garment he ever had, and charging him as little as I can afford. That will bring him back nine times out of ten.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

OLD WYAQUAGEZICK.

A Noted Chief of the Chippewas Who Is in His 108th Year.

Probably the most remarkable Indian character in northwestern Wisconsin at the present time is an old Chippewa chief generally known as Little Pipe. His age is not definitely known, but according to the best information, Chief Little Pipe is now in his 108th year. He is still in robust health, stands six feet in height, is very erect, weighs 180 pounds, and is as athletic as a roebuck. He is known to have resided in the district for the past seventy years, and though tradition tells us that previous to 1825 his hunting ground was in the region of Faribault, Minn., yet the Indian records of the Lac Court Oreilles reservation would indicate that he was born in northwestern Wisconsin about the year 1788. His mother died at this reservation three years ago, aged 120 years. She had visited her son here many times, and from her it was learned that Chief Little Pipe is the eldest son in an illustrious family, whose real name is Wyaquagezick, meaning in English, head cloud. The name of Little Pipe, or Bunga Pewanggan in Chippewa, originated among the early fur traders in Northwestern Wisconsin, who called the young brave's father Big Pipe, on account of a big pipe which he invariably smoked. The boy was called Little Pipe to distiguish him from his father, and the name has since adhered to him.

Dennis Kirby, a Frenchman, now a resident of this vicinity, was one of the first white men to penetrate the wilderness which is now Barron, Burnett, Polk and Washburn counties. He came here forty years ago and tells some weird tales of his early experiences with the Indians. He says that Chief Wyaquagezick was then the same in appearance that he is to-day, and that he was feared and respected by the Indians far and wide. He was then monarch of all he surveyed, and his word was law with the red men. He was the central figure at the war dances, and he glorified in the prowess of his own undisputed power. Mr. Kirby says that his given name was Pogenish. He says that in the fifties game was very plentiful in this territory, and Chief Wyaquagezick had plenty of money. He was a noted hunter and trapper, and paddled a canoe and speared fish with wonderful dexterity. As recently as the winter of 1878-9 the old chief killed eighteen bears and sold the meat and skins to the loggers for a good price, which he invested in land which he still holds.

Many interesting stories are told in which this chief figured conspicuously. The following anecdote, which illustrates the resentful nature of the Indian, is told at the expense of ex-Mayor James Bracklin of Rice Lake. About thirty years ago, when Mr. Bracklin was foreman of the drive on Menomonie river for Knapp, Stout & Co., of Menomonie, the old chief came to the camp to buy a paper of saleratus. Mr. Bracklin, bent on a little fun, emptied out the saleratus and put flour in the paper, and sold it to poor "Lo" for 25 cents. Not many days after the old chief brought to the camp a thirty pound pickerel and wanted to trade it for meat and flour. Mr. Bracklin gave him a good trade, thinking he would treat the crew to the rarity. But no sooner had the old chief disappeared with his booty than the cook announced that the fish was a floater, and decayed, having been dead many days. It was a frosty morning, and the fraud had not been detected, and the old chief got his revenge, to the delight of the woodsmen.

During the winter of 1873-4, Thomas Lawler, now of Menomonie, then one of the Knapp, Stout & Co.'s foreman in their logging operations near Granite lake in this county, ran a notable race on snowshoes with Chief Wyaquagezick, which will never be forgotten by the army of woodmen who witnessed it. Lawler was a famous snowshoe runner, and had frequently boasted of his skill. It somehow leaked out that the old chief's early training on the snowshoes had not been neglected, and the boys were determined to have some fun. Each man being confident of his ability to outstrip the wind if necessary, a contest was easily arranged. Lawler put up a quantity of tobacco as a forfeit in case he should be beaten, and the race came off according to advertisement. The distance was eighty rods, and when the chief reached his goal Lawler was about sixty rods. He surrendered his belt to the old chief amid a demonstration that would have done credit to a modern football victory.

Old hunters and lumbermen claim that many years ago Chief Wyaquagezick was the best shot with the rifle in the state, and they often tell this story of the way S. P. Barker once secured a wild goose for his dinner. Mr. Barker had a trading post in the southern part of the country in the early times, and traded with the Indians for furs, gensing, berries, etc. Wyaquagezick came to the post one day with a big bundle of beaver pelts, at a time when numerous flocks of wild geese were flying over. Mr. Barker said to the bystanders: "Now we will see if Wyaquagezick is as sure with the rifle as he says he is. There comes a flock flying high." Then turning to the old chief he said: "I want that big gander in the lead of the flock for my dinner. I want the top of his head snipped off; don't shoot him through the body and spoil the meat or I won't have it. Here is a ten dollar green-back for you if you do a good job," holding the bill so that the Indian could see that he meant business, at the same time slyly winking at the crowd. The old chief seized his gun, took deliberate aim, and Mr. Barker had the big gander, minus "the top of his head," for dinner. The Indian tucked the X in his belt and went on his way, while Sam remarked to the boys: "I Swan, this is a fine twenty-five pound goose, but $10 is a powerful high price for it after all."

As a rule it may be said that Chief Wyaquagezick is strictly honest and reliable, and a man of his word. Though now in poor circumstances, he can borrow money wherever he is known, and so sacred does he regard his honor that he never fails to return the money on the day named.

The wife of the venerable chief is still living, at the age of 85 years, and they have one son and seven daughters, two of the latter being the wives of well to do farmers of this township. The old chief and his squaw still prefer to live alone in a primitive lodge about four miles from Cumberland, on the shore of Beaver Dam lake, and surrounded by timber, Wyaquagezick still hunts and fishes, and comes to the city frequently to barter game for provisions. He is welcomed in nearly every home in town, where he feels at liberty to enter at will without ceremony. The people are very generous and kind to him.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

LAND EXPERIMENTS.

Operation of the Homestead Block and the Village Settlement System.

The most curious government publication, the New Zealand Journal of the Department of Labor, has compiled some information as to the features of the Australian homestead system. An official of the New South Wales land department, being in South Australia, sought to learn what success had attended the policy of settlements on small holdings, known as workingmen's blocks, or homestead blocks, as compared with the South Australian village settlement system. There are twelve such settlements, now only about two years old, on the Murray river, between the so-called railway township of Morgan and Chaffey's irrigation colony on the boundary between Victoria and South Australia.

They are above one hundred miles from Adelaide, but are regarded as favorably situated, having frontage on the railway terminus. Fish and game are plentiful, and fruit and vegetables may be grown for home consumption. Nevertheless, the settlement appears to languish. It is estimated that about $50,000 has already been spent upon them, and the settlers have incurred liabilities for large amounts over and above the government subsidy, in the hope that the government will eventually pay the indebtedness. The most thriving settlement is a large one near the boundary between Victoria and South Australia. The total number of villagers in all the settlements is 533, and the total population is 1750, so that the villages are not in an unpeopled region.

The contrasted system of workingmen's or homestead blocks has been in operation since 1888, five years before the village system was started. Not more than 20 acres can be held by any one workingman, and the applicant for such a homestead block has the option of taking the block either on a perpetual lease or a right of purchase lease, save when the land is within 20 miles of Adelaide, when no right of purchase is conceded. Anyone who earns his living can take advantage of the homestead law, and clerks working in Adelaide have taken up homestead blocks and built upon them and travel regularly back and forth between these new homes and their places of business. One successful settlement of the kind is established in the hills about Adelaide. A loan of not more than $250 is made by the government to the homesteader to aid him in building his house. The loan must not exceed half the cost of the building and improvements. The total of such loans up to June, 1894, was about $45,00. The surveyor-general of South Australia says that in regions near centres of population and in places where work is obtainable or the land is fit for gardening the system succeeds well, but he fears that the loans unaccompanied by the borrower's pledge to retain the homestead permanently will defeat the object of the law which is to insure the permanent settlement in rural districts of such persons as feel the need of homes. The surveyor-general fears that homestead blocks will be taken up speculatively, and sold out at a profit by the original applicants to adjoining landholders at the end of the first six years, when the original holder can complete the purchase. The total cost of the government land purchased for homestead blocks has been, up to June 30, 1894, rather more than $57,000, and the revenue has been a little less than $2500, or a shade above 4 per cent.

Mr. Daniels, member of the Queensland parliament from Cambooya, has undertaken the establishment of a colony under the free land law of Queensland. He and his associates have chosen nine blocks of 2,500 acres each, facing the Springsine branch of the Central railway, and rather less than 200 miles from the town of Rockhampton. This was not the only suitable land, but Mr. Daniels insists that it is useless to send farmers into the interior when there is no market for their products. He contends that it would be for the good of the colony, and especially of Central Queensland, if the reserved lands were thrown open as grazing homesteads. What he expects to do is to fatten lambs on artificial grasses, so that they may be fitted for meat export after the natural grasses have given out. If such a scheme should succeed others would undertake the same thing. He knows of about two hundred young farmers who will imitate such a successful experiment. He and his associates are paying 3-4d. an acre yearly. The land is subject to re-valuation by the Government at the end of ten years, and it still belongs to the Crown, no matter what improvements the settlers make. The settlers expect to expend $9000 in the holdings before they get back a penny. Mr. Daniels believes that agriculture and grazing should go together, and that each farmer should lease not less than 2,500 acres of Government land.

The Superintendent of Settlements in New Zealand has also been on a pilgrimage to the homestead blocks and village settlements of South Australia, and to equivalent settlements in New South Wales and Victoria. He expressed satisfaction with the South Australia village settlements. There are no settlements of exactly this sort in New Zealand, but the superintendent will watch the progress of those in South Australia with the view, perhaps, of imitating them at home. New Zealand has a sort of homestead system. The colony has advanced to settlers for building and clearing about $125,000 since the system was first put into operation. The annual rents, plus interest on advances, amount to about $18,000, being about 68 cents an acre. The total rentals and interest paid to the Government since the beginning of these settlements is about $67,000, and the value of the improvements is nearly $350,000.

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weller Bros.

—Embroidery material at less than half price, Thursday and Saturday at Room 2, Vernon Block, Douglas street between View and Yates.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

CONVERSION OF ARMENIA.

The Famous Monastery of Thaddeus the Apostle.

The Armenians believe that Thaddeus was the apostle who converted them to Christianity. Moreover, they believe that the famous Monastery of Thaddeus the Apostle stands on the site of the first Armenian church, which was erected in 40 A. D., and that Thaddeus was martyred on a stone near by, and buried in a sarcophagus which was found nearly thirteen hundred years ago, when the bones were removed and buried in the present building. Rev. John N. Wright, (Presbyterian), who recently visited this edifice, gives the following description of it in "The Church at Home and Abroad":

"An arm of the apostle was kept and enclosed in gold, for the purpose of healing the sick, opening the eyes of the blind, etc. The shrine is famous all over this part of Persia, and is visited for hundreds of miles around, both by Armenians and Moslems. The monks showed us the miracle-working hand. It represents the lower arm and hand of Thaddeus. The thumb rests on the finger next to the little one. The monks said this signified he was in the act of preaching.

"The monastery has been a fine one and even now is in quite good condition. It is said to have cost $60,000, which would equal in value here $300,000. There are cells for about 50 monks. These are arranged just inside the wall which encloses the yard. In the center stands a fine church, the finest I have seen since leaving Europe. It was twenty years in building, is of colossal size and height, and made of large blocks of hewn stone. These stones on the outside of the building have busts of the twelve apostles and seven deacons embossed in panels on them, and all about are angels and cherubs. The frieze which runs round the building is made up of flowers and many kinds of animals, so combined as to set each other off. In the inside are numerous memorial tablets in alabaster of ancient date. About one third of the structure is very ancient. It is built of black stone, while the new part is mostly of white stone. On the inside of the old part is an inscription stating that the building was erected in 778 A.D., and at that time the bones of Thaddeus were removed from their original resting place and deposited in the church in a small chapel (still there) made for the purpose. This makes the older part of this remarkable church 1,217 years old. The newer part was erected one hundred years ago. It was not quite completed when the Russians (1828) induced the Armenians to migrate to the north of the Aras river. Thirty-two thousand are said to have left the region. Consequently the church was never completed. A porch was in process of erection at that time, and it remains without a roof, though all the arches are still standing in beautiful symmetry."

Dr. Wright found some ancient manuscripts here. One is part of a Greek from the shape of the letters." Another was in Armenian, but in characters so ancient that it was difficult to trace the resemblance between it and the character in modern use. It is a fragmentary history of the lives of the Apostles. Dr. Wright says that time would fail him to tell of all the antiquities that he saw.

AWFUL LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE.

The Enemy's Favorite Season.

Victims of Rheumatism Taken off Every Day.

Paine's Celery Compound a perfect Cure for Rheumatism.

Are you numbered in the vast army of rheumatics? If you are, be warned in time. This is the season most fatal to all who suffer from rheumatism. Already, alarm and consternation is spreading in the ranks of the suffering and disabled. To-day, sunshine cheers you; to-morrow and succeeding days, cold, damp, chilling and piercing winds may bring you to the verge of despair, from agonies and excruciating pains.

Can you afford to go on bearing agonies that may prove fatal at any moment? Can you afford to experiment with useless medicines when you know of Paine's Celery Compound, and the wonders it has done for others? If you value life, make a trial to-day of the only medicine under heaven that can banish your terrible affliction. Each bottle of Paine's Celery Compound is full of life-giving virtue and power. It cannot fail in your case; a cure is guaranteed; what stronger promise can you desire? Your friends and neighbors have been cured by Paine's Celery Compound. Many of them lingered in pain for years, and failed with scores of medicines; but victory was theirs after using Paine's Celery Compound. Health, strength, perfect vigor and complete victory will also be yours if you take hold of the same great curing agent.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Schome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

American News.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Oct. 28.—The body of Patrick Callahan, who jumped from the top of the Poughkeepsie bridge yesterday morning, and died last night from his injuries, has been taken charge of by the coroner.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28.—A sensation was created in the Holmes trial this morning by counsel for the prisoner withdrawing, at Holmes' request, after they had made an ineffectual attempt to secure a postponement. Holmes is conducting his own case.

Scrofula lurks in the blood of nearly every one, but Hood's Sarsaparilla drives it from the system and makes pure blood.

Chief Engineer Cotham, late of H.M.S. Garnet, on this station, has been appointed to H.M.S. Champion, now attached to the training squadron.

T. S. Higginson came down from New Westminster this morning.

S. Hitchcliffe and wife, of Port Guichon, are at the Driard.

A. Stanford, of Pender Island, is at the Oriental.

M. Leiser returned from the Mainland to-day.

Rev. Dr. Jefferies, of Tacoma, who was visiting here last week, has resigned the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Communion and will go east, where he has three or four attractive offers.

Per steamer Yosemite from New Westminster—R Farrell, W Smillie, T Buzzard, J Featherson, Mrs Desoutels, S Hinchcliffe and wife, P Foster, J Sluggett, McConnell, Mrs J Sluggett, M Leiser, McPhadden, E Fregon, W Holmes, T S Higginson.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' system differs from all other schools and kinds of medicines, being

ONE SPECIFIC FOR ONE DISEASE.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual (mailed free) tells about all the Specifics and Diseases they cure.

We can dwell upon but one or two at a time—they are all good.

RHEUMATISM

Is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. The acute attack is precipitated by Cold, Dampness, Rich Foods, or Liquors.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15 acts directly on the Kidneys, opening the clogged ducts; the pent up secretions pass off, the blood is cleansed, and the cure is made quickly and permanently.

From the first "twinge" to the worst case of gout No. 15 cures.

"77" FOR COLDS.

If you will use care in dress, avoid unnecessary exposure, and carry and take "77" on the slightest suspicion of a Cold, you will keep well.

"77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration, and Fever, preventing pneumonia.

"77" will "break up" a Cold that "hangs on."

FEVERS — Congestions, Inflammations, and all Pains are cured by Specific No. 1.

DYSPEPSIA—Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10.

SKIN DISEASES—Eczema, Erysipelas Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Specific No. 14.

Small bottle of pleasant pellets—fit your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c., or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 and 113 William St., New York.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Australian STEAMSHIP LINE

..TO..

AUSTRALIA

Via HONOLULU and SUVA.

R.M.S. MIOWERA sails November 16
R.M.S. WARRIMOO sails Decm'r 16

For freight and passenger accommodation apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, cor. Fort and Government Sts.,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria, B.C.
D. P. A., Vancouver.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 1:00 p.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent,
601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
CITY OF PUEBLA, - - - OCT. 30
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1347
9 30 pm	Lv	Victoria	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	Port Townsend	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	Seattle	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	Tacoma	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....*SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
R. R. CONNOR, Agent,
Station Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

....TO....

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF CHINA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
..SPEED 19 KNOTS..

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.	No. 1 Passenger Saturday.
	North Bound. Read Down.		South Bound. Read Up.	
Victoria	Dp. 8 00 am	Dp. 1 30 pm	Ar 12 20 pm	Ar 7 10 pm
Duncan's	8 45	2 15	11 35	6 40
Koksilah	8 54	2 24	11 26	6 31
Greenwood	9 02	2 32	11 18	6 23
Shawnigan Lake	9 08	2 38	11 12	6 17
Cobble Hill	9 14	2 44	11 06	6 11
Cowichan	9 22	2 52	10 58	6 03
Somenos	9 28	2 58	10 52	5 57
Chemainus	9 40	3 10	10 40	5 45
Nanaimo	Ar 10 20 am	Ar 3 50 pm	Lv 9 30 am	Lv 4 35 pm
Nanaimo	Lv 10 30 am	Lv 4 00 pm	Ar 9 20 am	Ar 4 25 pm
Wellington	10 44	4 14	9 06	4 11
Extension	10 54	4 24	8 56	4 01
Oyster Bay	11 02	4 32	8 48	3 53
Quamichan	11 08	4 38	8 42	3 47
Duncan's	11 16	4 46	8 34	3 39
Alexandra	11 26	4 56	8 24	3 29
Victoria	Ar 11 45 am	Ar 5 15 pm	Dp. 8 00 am	Dp. 3 00 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. apr25

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., apply
H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
72 Government Street

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5.00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

ALDERMEN MEAN BUSINESS

At Last Evening's Session a Number of Matters Were Disposed Of.

The Moon Prevents the Appointment of an Extra Light Department Man.

The council meeting last night was short and business-like, the aldermen showing no disposition to make long speeches on any subject. Consequently a good deal of work was done and everyone was enabled to be at home by half past nine.

There was no appointment made of an assistant in the electric lighting department, although the superintendent made a recommendation in that regard.

His worship the mayor presided, and there were present Ald. Hall, Cameron, Williams, Partridge, Bragg, McLellan, Macmillan and Humphrey.

H. F. Heisterman wrote stating that a tenant of his complained of the drains on Discovery street preventing his getting anything into his store. Referred to the street committee.

H. S. Fairall wrote reminding the council of his former communication re the old Esquimalt road. He thought that it had been quietly shelved, and hinted that in this country the rich man could get what he liked.

Ald. Humphrey reported having examined this piece of ground and did not see that anyone was suffering any great inconvenience.

Ald. Macmillan did not think it was a dangerous crossing. The want of a crossing there was a very serious inconvenience to people living there and having to cross to town. The matter was referred to the street committee to report. Ald McLellan remarking that even if the company make the crossing, the council had no money to make the improvements asked for.

Mrs. R. Dudgeon, of the Cliff House, applied to be supplied with city water. Refeerd to the water committee.

J. R. Carmichael wrote reminding the council of the necessity of a hydrant on Gorge road. Referred to the fire wardens.

Eberts & Taylor re the McDonald matter, asking if the tenant could remain on the condemned premises on Broad street till the 5th of December, as he had promised to pull down the building by that time, when litigation would be avoided. The suggestion of the city barristers was adopted.

George A. Dow wrote with reference to necessary repairs to the caretaker's cottage at the cemetery, as well as some other details in connection with the cemetery. Referred to the proper committee in that behalf.

M. Hutcheson, superintendent of the electric light works, reported on several matters in his department, recommending, amongst other things, the appointment of James Cummings as extra hand.

Ald. Bragg moved that the matter of the new appointment be deferred till the moon retired.

Byron Phelps, mayor of Seattle, wrote extending an invitation to the fire department to send a team to the competition at Seattle on November 15th, on the occasion of the sports at the Queen City.

The communication was received and ordered to be duly acknowledged, and Mayor Phelps to be informed that it was not thought advisable to allow the firemen to leave the city just at present, but it was left to the fire wardens to allow a team to go if the matter could be arranged.

Hinckson Siddall and fifteen others resident on Fernwood avenue, wrote asking for a continuation of the sidewalk to Fernwood road, as well as some repairs that are badly needed on the road.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that owing to the street committee not being able to get the permission of one of the residents to grade this portion, the committee had been unable to construct the sidewalk. The matter was referred to the street committee to report.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $4,043.20 from current revenue and $750 from the water works loan fund, both of which were dealt with in the usual manner.

Ald. Cameron, in this connection, drew attention to the Bechtel matter, laid over from last meeting, involving certain fees in connection with the conveyance. He explained that $10 of the $16 was for conveyance, and the rest for registration fees, etc.

Ald. Macmillan thought the sum excessive

The fire wardens reported regretting that they could not, in fairness to the city, adopt the Mewburn site. The wardens also reported that the wire for the alarm system had arrived. The report was adopted.

The electric light committee reported on the defective state of the boiler settings, and requesting that the William Hamilton Company, who built the boilers, be called upon the repair the defect under the guarantee clause of the contract. The report was adopted.

The street committee reported on several matters referred to them from previous meetings.

Ald. Cameron's motion referring to the changes necessary in the Municipal Act was read. The alderman explained the desirability of taking steps in the matter in plenty of time, instead of leaving it to a new council. By the latter course things had been done very hurriedly.

Ald. Macmillan said that they had gone to the legislature last year with quite a budget and effected very little. They had received very little encouragement from either faction of the house, the leader of the opposition saying he would be hanged if he would have anything to do with it, while the government complained of being pestered continually with these changes. Under the present condition of affairs Ald. Macmillan did not expect very much to come of the movement.

Ald. Bragg suggested following out the principal of the Mainland association.

Ald. Partridge was in accord with Ald. Cameron's suggestion of going to the government in the early part of the session.

The mayor returned the Branch Sewers Construction By-law, 1895, for reconsideration, making the assessment payable in 120 days instead of sixty, the idea being to give the people a little more time to pay this money.

Ald. Macmillan asked why there was so much solicitude shown to these people, who had had the use of this money for a year while other people were made to connect with the sewers at their own cost within thirty days. He did not agree with extending the time; it looked like favoritism, at least so thought a great many people who had been compelled to connect at their own cost.

After some discussion the motion allowing the extra time was passed.

The mayor also returned for reconsideration of the Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's By-law for some slight alterations, not, however, affecting the intent of the by-law. Carried.

With regard to the Jubilee hospital ball, the mayor remarked that those having the arrangement of the ball suggested to him that the city assist the promoters in the matter of lighting the hall. The suggestion was passed over to the light committee with power to act.

The following by-laws were reconsidered and finally passed, after which the council adjourned: Supplementary Estimates by-law, Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's by-law, and Branch Sewers Construction by-law.

OPERATIC COMEDY.

Pauline Hall and Her Company Presented "Dorcas" Last Evening.

"Dorcas," the pretty operatic comedy presented at the Victoria Theatre last evening by the Pauline Hall company, deserved the crowded house which greeted it. All the good things said about Pauline Hall, her company, and the play, were fully realized and the audience was the most enthusiastic that has filled the theatre for some time. The applause was liberal and very deservingly bestowed, all the members of the company coming in for a share and good naturedly responding to encores when called upon.

The plot leads several of the principals into a series of laughable entanglements, some of which are, it is true, a little "Frenchy," but they are cleared up so smoothly that one can overlook them. In the part of Lady Honoria, Miss Hall has a splendid chance to display her abilities as a vocalist and comedienne. She has a pretty face and a sweet soprano voice, which is heard to advantage in solos and duets. Her acting of the leading part could not be improved upon. In Miss Jeanette St. Henry (Lady Lambourne), the manager made a good choice for a part that requires considerable acting. She has a splendid clear voice, her singing being greatly appreciated. Her duet over the chess table with Mr. Edgar Temple Saylor (Lord Beaurgard) was as pretty as it was original. Miss Eva Davenport as Griselda has a comedy part that is so often overdone. She, however, caused lots of fun, without going too far, and thereby spoiling it. She also has a good voice. Mr. Hugh Chilvers, (Arnold, Lord Lambourne) and Mr. Edgar Temple Saylor (Lord Beauregard) both possess fine strong voices and act their parts well. Mr. Charles H. Bradshaw, as Lubin Mugby, divides the honors in the comedy line with Miss Davenport. The minor parts are all well taken.

"Dorcas" will be repeated this evening before another crowded house, there having been a large advance sale of seats.

THE SEALING CONFERENCE.

First Session To-Morrow—The Rush's Captain Ordered to Victoria.

Washington City, Oct. 29.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice, arrived here to-day and are guests of Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British embassy. They come to take part in the Behring sea conference, the first session of which has been set for to-morrow at the state department.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Capt. C. I. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Richard Rush, has gone to Victoria. The captain is going north to attend the trial of the British vessels which were seized in Behring sea for violating the sealing laws.

The schooners E. B. Marvin and the Beatrice were overhauled by the Rush and turned over to the British man-of-war Pheasant, the captain of which sent the vessels back to Victoria. The trial of the two schooners will be held before a British court of admiralty, and it is understood that Capt. Hooper received a telegram from Washington City on Friday ordering him to leave for the north as soon as possible. The outcome of the investigation will be watched with interest by the American authorities, the latter having similar cases of their own hands. The Britishers are charged with using firearms in the sea, and the Americans seized from this port are charged with illegal hunting outside the sea. The captains of the vessels owned in San Francisco, on their return this season, complained bitterly of the discrimination of Uncle Sam's revenue cutters in favor of the Canadian and Victoria sealers. They stated that so much firing was going on in Behring sea by the British vessels that it was impossible for the American craft to get near the seals. Only the two English vessels mentioned were caught and they were overhauled by the Rush. Capt. Hooper's mission to Victoria is to assist in the prosecution of the owners and captains of the Beatrice and Marvin.

—Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

—Dispel all uneasiness at the stomach and make you feel first class, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—A motion of Ald. Davidson's passed the council last evening to have the health officer analyze the water supplied to the city. This step has been taken owing to the numerous complaints heard on all sides of the bad quality of the water supplied.

Professor Spear has formed a large choral society, and in the near future the public will have the opportunity of hearing some delightful operatic entertainments.

A sailor from the steamer Josie has been admitted to the hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the left knee joint. The accident occurred a few days before Departure Bay was reached and was set in a very creditable manner by the captain of the vessel. It needed a little more attention from Dr. Davis to complete the work properly.

ALBERNI.

From our own correspondent.

Alberni, Oct. 27.—Once more the salmon are to have free access to Sproat lake as a new fish ladder is being constructed at the dam of the paper mill. This is the first ladder of the kind used in the province, so the result will be watched with some interest. Owing to the scarcity of water in the river the present ladder is useless, the fish not wishing to go up it dry shod.

One of our citizens, identified with the healing art, Dr. Phybus, is busily engaged in assaying. Parties wishing to know the value of their claims will do well to call on the doctor with samples, for he will find gold if anyone can.

With the expectations of the coming rain came also a jeweller and a sewing machine agent. Doubtless the gold boom attracted them, but unfortunately the gold hasn't been coined yet, else they would reap a harvest.

Someone would like to know if the government would remove the sand bar and island at the mouth of the river, if informed that the Maud seems to have taken a dislike to them in their present condition, and manifests its dislike by remaining anchored on the island for two days.

Both stages are kept busy between here and Nanaimo, and the increased traffic has caused the opposition stage to consider seriously the advisability of running daily instead of twice a week.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Englishman's River, Oct. 27.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, at Errington, the wife of Mr. G. Cheney of a daughter, and on the same day, at Nanaimo, the wife of Mr. T. D. Coe, of Englishman's river, presented him with a son. Both mothers and babies are doing well.

Friday, 25th, Mr. John Hirst, of the Gun and Rod Hotel, gave his long looked for dance and supper, which turned out to be a grand success. May's orchestra, of Nanaimo, furnished the music and the dancers tripped the light fantastic toe till the "wee sma' hours." Visitors came all the way from Alberni, Nanaimo and Qualicum. A sumptuous supper was served at 12 p.m., and ample justice was done the good things provided. Dancing was resumed and kept going till 5 a.m., thus ending one of the most enjoyable dances held at Englishman's river.

Mr. Albert Hirst's new residence is just about completed. Mr. N. G. Foster, painter and decorator, of Nanaimo, is putting the finishing touches on and the house when finished will be a standing credit to both Mr. D. Hicks, the contractor, and the painter.

Mr. G. Kennedy, of the Wellington Hotel, and Mr. Dave Stephenson, superintendent of the provincial police at Wellington, paid the settlement a visit and engaged in a good day's shooting.

The settlers are very pleased to see Mr. D. Stephenson fully recovered from his severe accident.

NEW DENVER

The Ledge.

A pump and hoisting machinery are to be put in the Antoine.

Chambers, Becker and Colwell are working the Chambers, and expect to ship ore before long.

Several more claims have been staked adjoining the C. P. R. syndicate in the Springer creek section.

The Currie is working a day and a night shift and will be ready to ship when the snow comes. The shaft on this property is down 35 feet.

It is said the surface indications on the strike recently made by Clay and his partners, on the north fork of Lemon creek, is the best yet seen in the country.

James McNeil is working his claim near Cody creek and will ship ore this winter.

The Springer creek trail will be finished to the Arlington Basin by next week.

A 300-foot tunnel is being run on the Surprise in order to do away with hoisting the ore.

The work train on the Kaslo & Slocan railway reached Sandon yesterday, an event greatly appreciated by the citizens of that town. The C. P. R. expect to be in in a few days and then the whistling of locomotives will never cease in the sunless city.

All the force, except four men working in a raise, were laid off at the Slocan Star on Saturday. The stop will only be temporary as a large ore house will be finished in a few days. Hugh Mann has a contract to team several hundred tons from the mine which will relieve the blockade, and enable the men to return to work in a few days.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Otell & Morris' Jams.

HARPER'S FOR NOVEMBER.

In "Out of the World at Corinto" Richard Harding Davis writes entertainingly in the November Harper's of an enforced stay in a Nicaraguan port. According to Mr. Davis, Corinto is a place in which there is absolutely nothing to do; yet he seems to have done nothing very agreeably. The New York Horse Show is the subject of a lively sketch of New York society by Brander Matthews. The series of articles on India, by Edwin Lord Weeks, which have been appearing for some time in Harper's Magazine, ends in the November number with a paper on "Recent Impressions of Anglo-Indian Life," beautifully illustrated by Mr. Weeks. Mr. Poultney Bigelow's history of "The German Struggles for Liberty" reaches the story of Napoleon's invasion of Russia. This tragic episode in the dramatic history of that period has never before been told in so interesting and popular a vein. Julian Ralph's study of Chinese life, which he calls "Pinnblossom Beebe's Adventures," is a tale of the relations between an English husband and an Oriental wife at a great treaty port. Mr. Owen Wister's story, "A Pilgrim on the Gila," in the November Harper's Magazine, is said to be a record of fact, with only a gauzy envelope of fiction to give it literary form. Charles Dudley Warner's stay abroad is bearing fruit in the "Editor's Study." In the November number he discusses some aspects of London and rural English life which have appeared to him as differing most widely from corresponding conditions in the United States.

The Christmas Harper's Magazine will be a beautifully illustrated and varied number. It will contain the opening chapters of a new novel by William Black, called "Briseeis," illustrated by W. T. Smedley. Mr. Caspar W. Whitney will also begin the recital of his adventures in the unexplored Northwest in pursuit of big game. Poultney Bigelow's history of "The German Struggle for Liberty" and the "Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc" will be continued. There will be a farce by W. D. Howells, and short stories will be contributed by Brander Matthews, Kate Douglass Wiggin, Thomas Wharton, and Katherine S. MacQuoid.

Hood's is Wonderful.

No less than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other preparations and physician's prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disappears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

A Special Line of

Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in ....OUR ART DEPARTMENT.....

Weiler Bros.
51 to 55 Fort St.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

During the three weeks we have been engaged at outside auctions, consignments have been continually sent in to our salerooms. We will therefore hold a

CLEARANCE
AUCTION SALE

On account of whom it may concern, in our rooms,

ON WEDNESDAY, 30TH OCTOBER,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,
..OF..
General House Furnishings.

Including bed sets, dining room furniture, parlor furniture, a very fine CABINET ORGAN, by Kilgour, in a very handsome walnut case with massive pillars. This is a valuable instrument in every respect, and is very similar to the one we sold at our last sale. Ten cook stoves in all makes (with hot water coils and without), 10 heating stoves, very fine Brussels carpet with border, Brussels and tapestry bedroom carpets, Winchester rifle (very good), also a well bred JERSEY COW (calved about seven days ago).

Terms and conditions of sale as usual.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.
6c28

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

The Embodiment of Strength

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Imparts

Robustness. · Lustiness, · Vigor.

An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER
Rejoice Together.

Nine Year Old Maggie McRitchie, a Victim of Chronic Fainting Spells and Nervous Weakness, Completely Cured by South American Nervine After all Other Efforts had failed. The Mother, a Sufferer From Nervous Prostration and Indigestion, Likewise Cured. Hear What the Thankful Father Has to Say.

MRS. JAMES McRITCHIE AND DAUGHTER.

A leading local physician, whose profession takes him among the children of the various public institutions, remarked to the writer, that one would hardly believe that so many children were affected by nervous troubles, which sap the system and prevent proper development. In many cases the doctors are powerless to cure these troubles. They can relieve the suffering little ones, but in South American Nervine we have a medicine that does more than simply give relief. Its peculiar strength is that it completely cures where physicians relieve. A case in point came to us the 24th ult., in a letter from Mr. James W. McRitchie of Bothwell, Ont. He says:—"My daughter Maggie, aged 9 years, was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year, which left her in such a condition of weakness afterwards that the child was practically an invalid. We tried several remedies and doctored with her in one way and another, but nothing gave relief. Seeing South American Nervine advertised, as particularly efficacious in nervous diseases, I decided on trying it for her, and I must say that I noticed a decided change in my daughter for the better after she had taken only a few doses. As a result of using this medicine, she is now entirely free from those fainting spells and possessed of that life and brightness that is the happy lot of childhood. I am satisfied it is an excellent medicine for any nervous weakness. My experience has been further supplemented in the fact that my wife has also been using South American Nervine for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, and has found very great relief."

Whether the patient be man or woman, young or old, South American Nervine provides a complete medicine for restoration to health. It is a medicine differing absolutely from every other. A cure is effected by application to the nerve centres of the human system, and science has proved that when these nerve centres are kept healthy the whole body is healthy. For these reasons failure is impossible.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IT WILL AND IT WILL NOT

The Bruisers May Meet, but There Are Plenty of Obstacles Ahead.

Chess Match With 'Frisco Probably Off—Gunners Have Come Home.

THE GUN.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Parson Davies, who is in the city with Sullivan, Ryan, and other well known fighters, received the following dispatch from Hot Springs this morning: "Fitzsimmons will be here Wednesday. There will be a postponement of about five days. Bring Ryan. Jos. H. Vendig."

From this it is inferred that Fitzsimmons has reconsidered his withdrawal and the fight will come off. Davies and his company leave here Wednesday for Hot Springs.

SEATTLE TOURNAMENT.

Messrs. Minor, Maclure and John have returned from Seattle, where they competed with the crack shots of the Northwest in the annual tournament of the Washington State Sportsmen's Association. They all did good shooting and ably upheld the reputation of the trap shooters of Victoria. Their splendid work on the first two days has been referred to. They did equally well on the remaining days, and there is little doubt but that they would have made stubborn opponents in the championship events had they been eligible. These events were only open to residents of Washington. There were lots of other events, however, in which the Victorians were able to show their ability to use the gun, they having as their opponents many of the best men on the coast. In the live bird events Minor killed a straight five twice and nine out of twelve; Maclure got four out of five; three out of five and four out of twelve, while John got a five straight, three out of five and ten out of twelve. In the miss and out they were rather unfortunate, Minor missing his first bird, and John his third. There were two matches; ten single targets. In the first Minor and Maclure got eight each and John six, and in the second Minor nine, Maclure eight and John five. In ten singles inanimates, John and Maclure got eight each and Minor seven.

In the live bird championship, 20 birds, Purdy, Eberly and Cooper tied with 19 each. In the first shoot-off Purdy and Cooper got five each and Eberly four. In the second Purdy and Cooper again tied with four each and in the third Purdy got four to Cooper's two.

Speaking of the shooters who took part, the P.-I. says: "Taking all the shooting into consideration, it may be said that Ellis, of Tacoma, Cooper, of Whatcom, Stevens, of Seattle, Maclure, of Victoria, and Ware, of Spokane, have the most pleasing positions at the trap and graceful way of handling their guns. Capt. Miner, Sheard, C. Minor, of Victoria, John, of Victoria, McBroom, of Spokane, and Eberly, of Tacoma, are always pretty certain of making a high average score."

THE RING.

STILL DODGING.

Hot Springs, Oct. 29.—The flank movement made last night by Gov. Clarke and Attorney-General Kingsworthy appears to have effectively settled the question of the possibility of Corbett and Fitzsimmons ever meeting in this place, and all hopes of pulling off the fight in Hot Springs have been abandoned. The attorney-general made the affidavit upon which the warrant for Fitzsimmons' arrest was issued and the papers were issued by a magistrate in Little Rock and placed in the hands of the sheriff at Texarkana. The plan is not to allow him to reach here. Attorney-General Kingsworthy remained in this city to-day for the purpose of having the Australian arrested here in the event of his slipping through Texarkana without being apprehended. It is his intention to prevent the fight.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 29.—Fitzsimmons left Corpus Christi this morning for Hot Springs. At 1:30 p.m. a telegram from a reliable source was received, saying: "Come at once, fight is an assured thing."

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 29.—Several sporting men left Dallas for Hot Springs this morning to attend the fight. Large parties leave to-night and to-morrow morning. Dan Stuart is in Dallas attending to his private business.

CHESS.

GAME PROBABLY OFF.

Mr. R. H. Johnston, secretary of the Victoria Chess Club, received a dispatch from the San Francisco club this morning to the effect that it will be impossible for the telegraph company to spare a special wire for any day except Sunday, and that therefore the match must be played on that day or postponed indefinitely. The committee of the Victoria Chess Club will consider the question this evening, but it is very improbable that the match will be proceeded with, as to play on a Sunday would meet with great disapprobation from several of the club's best chess representatives.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Drew and son left to-day over the C. P. R. for Niagara.

Mrs. Clive Phillips-Wolley leaves to-night for Duck's station on a short visit.

—Okell & Morris' Jams and Jellies are pure and reliable. Buy them. *

Little Pet (on her knees before retiring)—Mamma, may I pray for rain?"

Mamma—"Yes, if you want to; but why?"

Little Pet—"Susie Stuckup didn't invite me to her picnic."

Vancouver Letter.

Vancouver, Oct. 28.—The paragraph which appeared in this correspondence a few days ago, anent the progress being made in the solidification of the parties forming the opposition to the Conservative party in this city and district, has stirred up a good deal of anxiety among the local Tories. The statement was that a common opposition platform would probably be the outcome of the present movement of the opposition parties and that this platform would be one simply of a reformation of the tariff on a revenue basis, leaving the school question aside as a subject on which the whole people of this province are practically agreed. British Columbia is overwhelmingly opposed to sectarian separate schools, and no candidate on either side in politics favoring separate schools would have a ghost of a show of election. Thus all the candidates being advocates of non-sectarian schools, the subject will not be one of dispute on the platform at all.

But the Conservatives have taken alarm at the solidity which is now growing and hardening in the ranks of the opposition. They see that, with the government whose fortunes they follow, attempting to thrust upon one of the provinces of the Dominion a separate school system to which four-fifths of the people of that province are opposed in the strongest possible manner, they will have the greatest difficulty in convincing the electors of this district that they are sincere when they give their support to that government. This is a most uncomfortable predicament for the local Conservative party to be placed in and their uneasiness is not to be wondered at. While both parties are agreed in favor of non-sectarian schools, thus eliminating any discussion of that question on its merits in the approaching campaign, the government party will find the attempted coercion of Manitoba a very red hot theme for opposition platform victory.

As noted above, the Conservatives, alarmed at the solidifying process going on in the ranks of the opposition, are seeking through their chief organ, the News-Advertiser, to sow discord among their opponents. That paper reprints the paragraph from this correspondence referred to, and uses up some three-quarters of a column of its valuable space in an effort to show that what is true is untrue. It has sent around its reporter to Mr. D. Donaldson, president of the McCarthyite party, on the subject, and learned from that gentleman that it was his firm intention, in view of the many requests which have been made to him by his friends, to place himself in the field as a candidate in this electoral district. Mr. Donaldson, who is personally unknown to your correspondent, has been, it is learned, a life long Conservative, but abandoned that party at the time of the revolt of Mr. Dalton McCarthy and his followers on account of the disastrous lengths to which the protective policy had been carried and the dominance of French Roman Catholic influence in the government of the country. Mr. Donaldson should know his own business best, of course, but it is risking something to make this announcement in advance of the nomination of the party to which he belongs will shortly proceed to make. Comment is also made by leading McCarthyites on the circumstance that his announcement should have been made in the course of an interview in the columns of a newspaper which would naturally be hostile to him. It is well whispered that he is really in league with the Conservatives, to betray his own party, the object being to go to the polls with the intention simply of gathering up the dissentient Conservative vote for the McCarthy party, and thus improve the chances of the straight Conservative nominee. If these remarks, which are being made by people, do Mr. Donaldson an injustice, it is to be regretted, but the singularity of his own course of action, is perhaps wholly responsible for it. All this goes to show, however, that it is in vain that the trap is set in sight of the bird, for before even it is known that a trap has really been set, such suspicions have been aroused as to frustrate utterly any such attempt. No political juggling of the kind will be successful in this campaign, and any effort at it is sure to rebound to the discomfiture of the party attempting it.

The unanimity of feeling in this city in favor of non-sectarian schools was strikingly illustrated during a discussion on the Manitoba school question a few evenings since in the Current Topic Club. Mr. R. Sparling, Grand Master of the Orange order in this province, addressed the meeting in an opening speech of much cleverness and not a little eloquence. The meetings of the club are open to the public and free speech is allowed to all. On this occasion, although perhaps a dozen took part in the discussion, not one of them opposed Mr. Sparling's views, which were in the most emphatic way hostile to the interference of the Dominion government with the Manitoba schools. Mr. Sparling has been a Conservative, but that did not prevent him justifying the cause of the opposition leader in this matter. He affirmed that it was the duty of the government, and not of Mr. Laurier, to deal with that question. It had been stated that the public schools of Manitoba were Protestant schools, and that statement should have been investigated as Mr. Laurier contended, before government action was taken. If the schools are found to be Protestant, as palpable a ground for objection existed as if they had remained Roman Catholic. These views had the unanimous concurrence of the whole meeting.

The World, of this city, with brutal inconsiderateness of a neighbor's feelings, "lets the cat out of the bag," regarding the opposition of the News-Advertiser to the construction of a marine railway on Deadman's Island. The marine railway people have been denounced most unmercifully by the Advertiser as speculating and boodling monopolists who were seeking to rob the city of a piece of property valuable for park purposes. The World now finds a reason for the fury of the Advertiser in the statement which is published on Saturday, that F. C. Cotton, editor of the Advertiser, is one of the owners of a million dollar charter for a dry dock at this port, and the World is even cruel enough to insinuate (between the lines), that the virtuous and patriotic Mr. Cotton was himself in expectation some day of getting that same Deadman's Island for his dock! But it is not necessary to go that far to find sufficient ground for the owners of a dry dock charter to oppose the construction of a marine railway. The marine railway at Esquimalt has seriously cut into the patronage of the government dry dock there, and a marine railway here would exert a most depressing influence on the dry dock projectors. Alas, that the patriotism of these latter days should be made up of such questionable stuff.

WHERE BLOOMER GIRLS VOTE.

The Domain of the New Woman—The Land's Other Charms.

"In New Zealand—the women have votes at every election," said J. Simms at the Rainier-Grand hotel last evening. He had just arrived from Auckland, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "It is quite a sight to watch them at their separate polling places," he continued. "With the electoral franchise bloomers have reached Christchurch, and are universally worn at that place, but at Auckland they have not yet appeared. The women nearly all declare that they do not want to vote, yet on election day they rarely fail to exercise the privilege."

"The woman suffrage law was made to offset the 'one man one vote' law. The laboring men are really in power. The large land owners think representation should be governed by realty holdings, and woman suffrage was thought to be a victory for the capitalists. Whether it is so in fact remains to be seen."

Mr. Simms is a New Zealander of English descent, who has spent a short time in China and Japan on his way over to the old country. He says that the soil of New Zealand is very rich and wonderfully productive, and that the government encourages the settlement of vacant lands by allowing patents of 600 to 700 acres to individuals. Cattle and sheep are very numerous and consequently cheap. In fact the home market is very inactive. But the shipment to England of frozen beef has become quite a factor. London dealers sell New Zealand beef for home product and the English frozen meat is sold for New Zealand meat. The English farmer could not compete with New Zealand he claims, in the meat industry on any other basis.

"The land is nearly all covered with brush," he continued, "and after that is removed a new growth suitable for grazing comes up. The only real openings for young men are in these lands, as the hard times have affected us very much."

The New Zealand mines, Mr. Simms says, are very promising, one English expert having offered recently to invest £250,000 if the government will protect his rights. The English are anxious just now to invest in New Zealand mines.

A WORKER OF WONDERS.

Sketch of Nicola Tesla the Celebrated Electrician.

When, amid the glare of lights, the flashing colors of electric illuminations and the magnificent effects of an electric carnival, Cavramento's visitors see in letters of fire the name of Franklin, Morse and Edison, and do honor to these pioneers and explorers in that romantic region of science in whose border provinces we live to-day, few perhaps will think of one man whose footprints have led the way in recent years.

No more brilliantly dazzling figure is presented in the history of scientific attainments than that of Nikola Tesla, the young Slav, in whose Illyrian blood the poetry of generations took the form of wresting nature's material secrets from her grasp, and, to use his own words, to "hook our machinery directly to that of nature."

It is not too much to say, as does the "Review of Reviews" in its current number, "that the Tesla motor is behind all the large attempts at power transmission by electricity which are being made throughout the country, not only in the fields of manufacture and transportation, but also in mining, irrigation and farming." The history of the life of the young inventor is full of romance of consistant pioneering in the field of electricity. Born thirty-six years ago in the mountains of Servia, he springs from a family the members of which were always in the front of that vanguard of freedom which beat back the advances of the Turk and shed its blood to mark the Ottoman frontier.

Touching that extreme of European civilization on the east, this redoubtable young Slav has progressed through the intermediate stages until he is clearly in the front of modern progress in the West.

Mr. Tesla belongs to the alternating current school of electricians, as he could achieve results in power transmission impossible with the direct current. Direct-current motors required commutators and brushes, and by the application of his rotating field principals Mr. Tesla proved that these elements of complication were no longer necessary. With a direct current it was impossible to convey power for long distances. Mr. Tesla realized that electric currents to be carried economically must be of the alternating kind. The truck lines needed to convey a direct current of sufficient power to operate a motor must be bulky, expensive and more liable to danger; whereas an alternating current may be delivered at exceedingly high pressure over very slender wires and transformed for use at higher or lower pressures.

An alternating current motor was needed. Mr. Tesla made it. His "rotating magnetic field" may be likened to a pulley mounted on a shaft chasing a magnetic pole and never able to catch it. This is accomplished by wrapping wires about a ring and by using two alternating currents, so regulated that one is positive in value, while the other is negative, producing a magnetic current, which travels around the ring in accordance with the frequency of the alternations in the electric currents. Thus he had a magnet with the poles revolving, while the magnet itself was stationary.

This revolutionized the whole field of electrical distribution of mechanical energy, and at present the distribution of power seems to have passed from the realm of science to that of capital. The grandest achievement, of course, is the bridling of Niagara, and Mr. Tesla, who has been consulting engineer during the performance of this gigantic task, estimates that power may be conveyed 400 miles, or to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit and almost to Chicago, at a loss of not more than 25 per cent.

As early as 1891, by Mr. Tesla's method 100 horse power was conveyed from Lauffen, 100 miles, to the Frankfort Exposition grounds. In Southern California, for several years power has been carried from a sub-station to Pomona and San Bernardino, fourteen and twenty-eight miles respectively, while the product of the Clear Lake station will be brought to this city a distance of seventy-five miles.

Mr. Tesla's researches along the line of electric lighting have been much more spectacular even than his enormous developments of power transmission. Recently he has been reaching for a production of light as nearly in the manner of sunshine making as is possible. In the ordinary incandescent lamp it is estimated that 100 unit of energy may produce six of illumination—the air remaining in the bulb and the consumption of the carbon filament go to account for the loss of force. It is upon the ether which Mr. Tesla seeks to play, and it is to impart to the necessary five hundred trillions of waves every second as does the sun, that he strives. Mr. Tesla appeared at the World's Fair in Chicago before a gathering of the most noted electricians of two continents, and there showed what he had accomplished in the way of incandescence of a rarified gas and incandescence of a rarified gas and luminosity produced the atmosphere. When he had finished, one of Europe's leading savants said, somewhat pathetically: "His work is most brilliant, but of what good is it?" Already Mr. Tesla has been able to produce with wonderful electro-static effects, a luminous lamp containing only a small polished carbon or metallic button. Going further than this, Mr. Tesla in his laboratory produces a circuit of small cable about the walls connected with the terminals of his oscillator. Around the room he sends a current and has been able to induce a current from this table to a coil situated in the middle of the room, which is 40x80 feet, sufficient to light a 100-volt lamp, showing the transmission of at least one-tenth of the horse-power a space of twenty feet with no wire whatever. This would seem to indicate that Mr. Tesla is acquiring the knack of handling the ether as does nature.

On the verge of dreamland. Almost the master of the ether and the earth, a Slav, broadened by the free earth of America, counting a decoration received from his King as not equal to a new success, Nikola Tesla, promises more than he has fulfilled, and with a record of achievements behind him looks with faith to greater things. Is it not time that he should rank with the greatest of the world's inventors?

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

Fond Mother—My darling, it is bedtime. All the little chickens have gone to bed."

Little Philosopher—"Yes, mamma; and so has the old hen."

Laura—"And now you must see papa."

Reginald—"I have seen him—or rather he has seen me. He told me yesterday that I either had to declare myself or stay out of the house."

Attorny to witness—"Mr. Chalkley, if I mistake not you said a few minutes ago that you sold milk for a living."

Witness (guardedly)—"No, sir. I said I was a milkman."

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "am jest like a bobtail flush. Dey moke a mighty fine appearance, but dey doesn't count."

"But if you are in earnest in your anti-cruelty to animals principles, how can you bring yourself to encourage their butchery by eating meat?"

"I even things up by not paying my butcher bill."

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. May Johnson, 303 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

KNIFE HIM!

That's what he's going to do by the looks of things.

We've already done it. We knifed—not a bear—but as deadly a foe—high prices.

Our store is crowded daily with eager purchasers.

Are you among the crowd?

Everything Goes!

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

THIS WEEK'S

BARGAINS

MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.

At All Prices.

See the display in our window.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,

64 Government Street.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Port Simpson and Way Ports, via Vancouver, on

Tuesday, October 29th.

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Avenue.

A Terrible Fall

.....is certainly bad enough, but the .....fall that is near us brings wet, ...and wet feet is the worst kind .....of wet. But try a pair of

Dick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,

.....which will give you dry feet all .....winter.

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,

91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.